



COUNTY BOROUGH
OF STOCKPORT



NNUAL
REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH

J. YULE M.D., D.P.H.

1959



Annual Report
ON THE
Health
OF THE
County Borough of Stockport
For the Year 1959

J. YULE, M.D., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health



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EXTERIOR OF BUILDING
(Ponsonby House)

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Frontispiece

Photograph of 'Ponsonby House'

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County Borough of Stockport

H E A L T H C O M M I T T E E

(As at 31st December, 1959)

Chairman Councillor C.J. Doherty, J.P.

Vice-Chairman Councillor H. Hope.

The Worshipful the Mayor (Alderman T. C. Edwards)

Alderman Mrs. E. Little	Councillor Mrs. C. S. Grant
Alderman H. Patten, O.B.E., M.A., J.P.	Councillor E. J. Greenwood
Alderman S. Sidebotham	Councillor W. C. Knight
Alderman Mrs. M. White	Councillor T. J. Vernon Parry
Councillor H.H. Brooks, J.P.	Councillor R. H. Roberts
Councillor T. Buckley	Councillor J. Sowden

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SUB-COMMITTEE

Chairman Alderman Mrs. M. White

Vice-Chairman Alderman Mrs. E. Little

Alderman H. Patten, O.B.E., M.A., J.P.	Councillor H. Hope
Alderman S. Sidebotham	Councillor E. J. Greenwood
Councillor H. H. Brooks, J.P.	Councillor W. C. Knight
Councillor T. Buckley	Councillor T. J. Vernon Parry
Councillor C. J. Doherty, J.P.	Councillor R. H. Roberts
Councillor Mrs. C. S. Grant	Councillor J. Sowden

Co-opted Member :

Mrs. J. A. D. Wyness (Stockport Sick Poor Nursing Association)

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

**Medical Officer of Health : Principal School Medical Officer
Administrative Maternity and Child Welfare Officer**

John Yule, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H., F.R.S.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health

Alexander Robert Millar Moir, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officers of Health and Maternity and Child Welfare Officers :

Marjorie Ward, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Margaret I. A. Smith, L.R.C.P.Ed., L.R.C.S.Ed., L.R.F.P.S. Glas., D.R.C.O.G.

Assistant Medical Officers Maternity and Child Welfare Centres (part-time) :

M. Wilson, M.B., Ch. B.

M. I. H. Roberts, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

L. J. Sejrup, M.B., Ch.B.

R. M. MacGillivray, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS**Chief Public Health Inspector**

F. Winder, Cert. S. I. B., M. R. S. H., F. A. P. H. I. # * ¢

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector

H. Howard, Cert. S. I. B., M. R. S. H., M. A. P. H. I. #

Senior District Inspectors

L. Davies, Cert. S. I. B., M. R. S. H., M. A. P. H. I. # *

R. Thompson, Cert. S. I. B., M. R. S. H., M. A. P. H. I. #

J. B. Brown, D. P. A., Cert. S. I. B., M. A. P. H. I. # * ¢

W. H. Tomlinson, Cert. S. I. B., M. A. P. H. I. # * ¢

District Inspectors

N. Thorpe, Cert. S. I. B., A. R. S. H., M. A. P. H. I. # (Resigned 20/9/59)

T. L. Cooke, Cert. S. I. B., M. A. P. H. I. # (Resigned 31/3/59)

G. E. Hill, Cert. S. I. B., M. R. S. H. #

R. Taylor, Cert. S. I. E. J. B., M. A. P. H. I. #

G. D. Barker, Cert. P. H. I. E. B., M. A. P. H. I., M. R. S. H. # (Appointed 31/8/59)

R. L. Robbins, Cert. P. H. I. E. B., (Appointed 23/2/59)

B. Hamer, Cert. P. H. I. E. B., M. A. P. H. I. (Appointed 7/12/59)

(Vacant Posts 4)

Pupil Inspectors

W. A. Spence

I. G. Rowbotham

J. T. Ainsworth

Senior Housing Inspector

S. A. Barker, Cert. S. I. B., M. A. P. H. I. #

Housing Inspectors

T. Stockton, Cert. S. I. B., M. A. P. H. I.

A. Newton, Cert. S. I. B., M. A. P. H. I. #

Meat and other Foods certificate

* Smoke Certificate

¢ Sanitary Science

Rodent Operatives

Rodent Officer J. Ainsworth

(3 operatives)

General Assistants

J. McDonald (Commenced 5/10/59)

A. Hughes (Commenced 12/10/59)

N. B. Fielding (Commenced 5/10/59)

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

Superintendent Health Visitor

Miss L. M. Drew, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Superintendent, Welfare Centres :

Miss S. C. Griffiths, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Health Visitors :

Miss A. D. Clark, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
 Miss E. D. Brook, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
 Miss V. Burton, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
 Miss D. Howarth, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
 Miss M. Walker, R.F.N., S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
 Mrs. V. M. Rayner, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
 Miss M. M. Humphries, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
 Mrs. M. Rogers, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (Resigned 28.11.59)
 Miss E. Evans, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
 Miss A. M. Temperley, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Mrs. E. M. Opitz, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (Resigned 10.6.59)
 Miss L. M. G. Price, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
 Mrs. W. Parsley (nee Pyatt), S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
 * Miss M. A. Storah, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Commenced 21.9.59)
 * Mrs. F. I. Thomas, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Commenced 21.9.59)

* Student Health Visitors

Physiotherapists :

Miss J. P. Davie (Part-time)
 Miss P. N. Harrison (Part-time)
 Mrs. Butter (Part-time) (Commenced 1.59)
 Mrs. Crawford (Commenced 27.4.59)
 Mrs. E. B. Lawrence (Commenced 29.10.59)

Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives :

Miss D. A. Carter, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N. *

Municipal Midwives :

Miss F. R. Clayton, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N. *
 Mrs. M. Wheeler, S.C.M. *
 Mrs. M. B. Seddon, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N. *
 Miss J. E. J. Maguire, S.R.N., S.C.M. *
 Mrs. I. M. Munro, S.R.N., S.C.M. *
 Mrs. S. A. Pugh, S.R.N., S.C.M. *
 Mrs. I. Ridgway, S.R.N., S.C.M. * (Resigned 7.4.59)
 Mrs. W. Davenport, S.C.M. *
 Miss B. Finneran, S.C.M. *
 Mrs. N. Slack, S.R.N., S.C.M. *
 Miss E. A. Macarty, S.R.N., S.C.M. *
 Mrs. P. B. Maddock (nee Owen), S.R.N., S.C.M. *
 Mrs. D. S. Flint, S.R.N., S.C.M. * (Resigned 12.5.59)
 Miss E. Hardy, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. *
 Mrs. M. Scragg, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N. (Commenced 9.11.59)

Maternity Nurses :

Mrs. I. Y. Key, S.R.N., S.C.M., * (Part-time)
 Miss R. E. Wright, S.C.M. (Part-time)
 Mrs. N. Gough, S.R.N. (Part-time)
 Mrs. J. Cool, S.R.N. (Part-time)
 Mrs. C. Russell, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Resigned 2.5.59)
 Mrs. M. E. Crossland, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Mrs. H. M. J. Harris, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Commenced 11.5.59)
 Mrs. C. Creasy, S.C.M. (Commenced 18.5.59)
 Mrs. M. E. Timms, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N. (Commenced 5.10.59)

* Analgesic Certificate

Day Nurseries :**DAW BANK**

Matron : Mrs. M. E. Kenny, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Staff Nurse : Miss B. A. Bertrand, N.N.E.B.
 (4 Nursing Staff, 3 Domestic Staff)

WHITEHILL

Matron : Mrs. D. J. Allen, S.R.N.
 Deputy Matron : Mrs. A. E. Glover, S.R.N.
 (6 Nursing Staff, 3 Domestic Staff)

Domestic Help Service :

Organiser : Miss N. Lingard
 Deputy Organiser : Miss R. Bowers
 (7 Domestic Helps Full-time, 81 Part-time)

Home Nursing Service :

Superintendent : Miss V. M. Fallows, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.
 Assistant Superintendent : Miss E. Davis, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert., Q.N.
 (12 District Nurses Full-time, 9 Part-time)
 (4 Bath Attendants)

Ambulance Service :

Superintendent : J. R. Chynoweth
 Deputy Superintendent : R. H. Briggs
 (31 Driver/Attendants)
 1 Clerk/Telephonist

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE**Mental Health Officers :**

H. H. Birtles, A.C.C.S.
 Mrs. S. H. Saunders, S.R.N., R.M.N., R.M.P.A., M.I.S.P.
 Mr. G. E. Lanceley, S.R.N., R.M.N.

Occupation Centres :**BEACON HOUSE**

Supervisor : Mrs. S. D. Hancock
 (4 Assistant Supervisors)

PROSPECT HOUSE

Supervisor : Mrs. J. C. Macdonald
 (2 Assistant Supervisors)

CLERICAL STAFF**Senior Administrative Assistant :**

G. Calvert, F.C.C.S.

Administrative Assistant :

H. Joules

**General Health
Statistical Clerk :**

E. N. Forsyth

Wages and Accounts Clerk :

D. A. Farrington

Shorthand Typists :

Miss E. W. Jones (Senior Shorthand Typist)

Miss D. A. Knowles

Junior Clerks :Miss T. Cannally
Miss J. A. Blacker
Miss F. J. Heywood**Maternity and Child Welfare****Senior Clerk :**

Miss N. Toyne

Clerks :Mrs. M. P. Lister
Mrs. M. Faulkner
Miss J. A. Meredith
Miss J. Swindells
Miss A. M. Hulley (Resigned 29.11.59)
Miss M. J. Comish**SANITARY****Senior Clerk :**

W. L. Foulkes

Shorthand Typists :Mrs. A. M. Woodward (Resigned 14. 3.59)
Miss M. Thorley (Resigned 27. 9.59)
Miss M. Harrison (Commenced 16.11.59)
Miss P. A. Buckley (Commenced 1. 6.59)**Junior Clerks :**F. R. Knighton
W. A. Caldwell (Resigned 2. 5.59)
D. T. Ford (Commenced 23. 6.59)**Public Analyst (Part-time) :**

Tennyson Harris, P.H.C., F.C.I.S.

**To the Worshipful the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the County Borough of Stockport**

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit to you my Report on the health of the Borough during 1959. This is my 25th Annual Report and as I shall retire next year, probably before the submission of the Report to the Council, I thought it might be of interest to compare certain statistics of 1935 with those of 1959.

	1935	1959
Population	130,600	141,500
Area in Acres	7,966	8,439
Live Births	1,698	2,212
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 Population..	12.93	15.6
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births.. .. .	57.43	27.57
General Death Rate per 1,000 Population	11.97	12.27

It is clear that, in spite of six years of war, considerable advance has been made in the general health of the people during the last 25 years. For example, in 1935, 156 cases of diphtheria were admitted to Cherry Tree Hospital, there were 27 cases of diphtheria remaining in hospital from 1934, giving a total of 183 patients under treatment in 1935. There were 8 deaths from diphtheria that year, giving a case mortality of 5.13 per cent. The number of cases requiring tracheotomy was 5 of which 3 subsequently died. It is noteworthy that in 1959 for the 9th year in succession, no case of diphtheria has occurred in the town.

During 1935, there were 125 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis notified and there were 66 deaths. In 1959 there were 61 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and 6 deaths.

These are specific examples of the great advances which have taken place. Much has been done, but much still remains to be done.

Undoubtedly the greatest problem still remaining is slum clearance. Of the 6,000 slum properties scheduled for demolition some 2,000 have been dealt with in the last five years. If this rate of progress is continued the greater part of the problem should be resolved in the next ten years.

Next in importance is the great problem of clean air. The Health Committee set out a programme to cover the whole of the town with smoke control areas in the next fifteen years. This is a major and expensive task, but one which in its end results and its important effect on the health of the people, should prove worthwhile.

Cancer, which has claimed 3,186 lives in the last ten years, remains one of our greatest unsolved problems. 541 males and 97 females died from lung cancer during the last ten years, and 1,120 males and 1,428 females from other forms of cancer. Much energy and money has been devoted to research on this subject and it is hoped that a solution may soon be found.

The Mental Health Act, 1959 lays down the shape of things to come in the field of mental health. The Health Committee submitted to the Ministry of Health its proposals for the implementation of the Act. The main purpose of the Act is to place admission to hospital on a voluntary rather than a compulsory basis, and for community care to supplant hospital care as far as this is practicable.

The scheme to extend the field of chiropody to the aged, and expectant mothers, was commenced on the 1st April, 1960. This is in addition to the chiropody treatment which has been provided for schoolchildren for quite a number of years.

The Council must feel justifiable pride that Ponsonby House (a photograph of which is shown on the frontispiece) was opened by Lord Morrison on the 17th June, 1960. This lovely new building now houses the administrative offices of the Health Department, the Central School Clinic and administrative offices of the School Health Service, and Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics. The former Central School Clinic and administrative offices of the School Health Service on Wellington Road South, have been demolished to make way for the new Technical College. Churchgate House, in which the first Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics were held soon after the first World War, by the Voluntary Maternity and Child Welfare Committee, has outlived its usefulness, and the work of the clinic is now transferred to the ground floor of Ponsonby House.

All the branches of the Health Department have functioned smoothly and efficiently during the year.

I wish to place on record my thanks to all members of the staff for their loyal service and response to all demands which have been made upon them.

I am deeply grateful to all the various committees for their consideration and encouragement at all times.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

J. YULE,

Medical Officer of Health.

Health Department,
Ponsonby House,
Edward Street,
STOCKPORT.
(Telephone Stockport 4940)
June, 1960.

SECTION I

STATISTICS, NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS
OF THE AREA

Statistics, Natural and Social Conditions of the Area

	Stockport	England and Wales (Provisional)
Population (Census 1951).....	141,660	-
Estimated Civilian Population, Mid-Year.....	141,500	45,386,000
Area in acres.....	8,439	-
Live Births.....	2,212	-
Live Birth Rate per 1000Population.....	15.6	16.5
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births.....	5.6%	-
Still Births.....	62	-
Still Birth rate per 1000 total live and still births.....	27.26	20.7
Total live and still births.....	2,274	-
Infant deaths (under 1 year).....	61	-
Infant Mortality rate per 1000 live births - total.....	27.57	22.0
" " " " " " - legitimate.....	27.31	-
" " " " " " - illegitimate.....	32.0	-
Neo-natal mortality rate per 1000 live births.....	19.89	-
Early Neo-natal mortality rate.....	17.63	-
Perinatal Mortality Rate.....	44.41	-
Maternal deaths (including abortion).....	Nil	-
Maternal mortality rate per 1000 total live and still births.....	Nil	0.38
Birth rate per 1000 population adjusted for area comparability (1.03)	16.09	-
General death rate per 1000 population.....	12.27	11.6
" " " adjusted for area comparability (1.05).....	12.88	-

Area (in acres).....	8,439
Registrar-General's estimate of resident civilian population, 1959.....	141,500
Number of inhabited houses (31/12/59) according to rate books, approx.....	48,427
Sum represented by a penny rate (1958/59).....	£5,891
Rateable Value at 1st April, 1959.....	£1,661,210

	<i>Total</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	
Live Births : Legitimate	2,087	1,112	975	{ Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident popu- lation (141,500) 15.6
Illegitimate	125	62	63	
Stillbirths.....	62	27	35	Rate per 1,000 total births (live and stillbirths) 27.26
Deaths.....	1,737	829	908	Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident popula- tion(141,500) 12.27

All Infants per 1,000 live births.....	27.57
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births.....	27.31
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births.....	32.0
Deaths from Neoplasms (all ages).....	315
" Measles (all ages).....	1
" Whooping Cough (all ages).....	1
" Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age).....	2
Death Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis per 1,000.....	0.04
Death Rate from all other Tubercular Diseases.....	0.007

(c) COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF VITAL STATISTICS

YEAR 1959

	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant Mortality Rate	Still Birth Rate & (per 1000 live & still births)	Peri-Natal Mortality Rate	Death Rate from Phthisis	Death Rate from other Tub. Diseases	Maternal Mortality Rate per 1000 Total (Live and Still Births)		
								Maternal causes excluding abortion	Due to Abortion	Total maternal mortality
England and Wales	* 16.5	11.6	* 22	* 20.7	¢	* .077	* .008	* 0.32	* 0.06	* 0.38
Birkenhead	17.9	12.9	21.1	25.2	35.9	0.11	0.06	0.36	-	0.36
Burnley	15.7	15.45	26.71	16.01	37.09	0.074	-	-	-	-
Bury	16.59	14.34	31.05	26.21	43.34	0.03	-	-	-	-
Halifax	15.92	14.74	23.15	18.82	31.8	0.06	-	-	-	-
Liverpool	20.6	11.3	27.4	23.4	39.5	0.135	0.004	0.25	0.06	0.31
Manchester	18.34	12.49	26.35	24.21	39.4	0.12	0.01	0.79	0.16	0.95
Oldham	16.52	14.37	23.12	24.56	39.09	0.11	0.02	0.50	-	0.50
Preston	17.20	14.07	32.0	22.4	39.32	0.04	0.009	1.0	-	1.0
Rochdale	15.9	15.7	29	35.8	48	0.06	0.01	1.4	-	1.4
Salford	18.27	13.01	23.99	28.88	41.68	0.19	0.01	-	-	-
St. Helens	17.1	10.8	24.3	36.2	49.9	0.12	-	1.02	-	1.02
STOCKPORT	15.6	12.27	27.57	27.26	44.41	0.04	0.007	-	-	-
Wallasey	17.85	12.55	26.06	22.29	37.69	0.078	0.010	0.53	-	0.53
Wigan	15.55	11.82	27.73	23.97	40.99	0.11	0.01	-	-	-
Huddersfield	16.51	12.73	23	24.82	37.24	0.093	-	-	-	-

* Provisional Figure

¢ Not available

(d) VITAL STATISTICS

(i) Population

The Registrar-General's estimate of the civilian population for the Borough at mid-year, 1959, is 141,500. This figure is based primarily on the National Register enumeration taken at the end of September, 1939, adjusted for the subsequent movement of population derived from that Register. Non-Civilians (i.e., Stockport inhabitants serving with Her Majesty's Forces) are excluded from this estimate.

(ii) Births

The corrected number of births registered for the Borough during 1959 was 2,212, of which 1,174 were males and 1,038 females. The birth-rate per thousand of the population was equal to 15.6, the figure for 1958 being 16.3. In 1958, there were 2,305 births - 1,189 males, 1,116 females.

The birth-rate for England and Wales was 16.5.

(iii) Deaths

The corrected number of deaths recorded during 1959 was 1,737, namely 829 males and 908 females. The death-rate per thousand of the estimated population was 12.27 as compared with 13.81 in 1958.

The rate for England and Wales was 11.6.

More detailed information and certain comparative rates of other similar towns are shown in the tables on pages 14, 15, and 18 to 21.

The Chief Causes of Death were :					1959	1958
Heart Disease	510	602
Other Circulatory Diseases	42	65
Neoplasm, Malignant Disease	315	339
Pneumonia (all forms)	57	74
Kidney Disease	14	12
Vascular Lesions	320	313
Bronchitis	115	151
Influenza	8	12

There were also the following Deaths from :

Suicide	15	21
Accidents	56	46

The Death Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis for the whole of the Borough was 0.04 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 0.11 for 1958, and the total number of deaths recorded was 6 as compared with 16 for 1958.

The number of deaths of children under one year of age was 61, giving an Infant Mortality Rate for 1959 of 27.57. The Rate for 1959 for England and Wales was 22.0.

(iv) Illegitimacy

During the year there were 125 illegitimate births recorded by the Registrar-General as belonging to the Borough, as compared with 97 in 1958. This gave an illegitimate birth rate of 32.0 per thousand total live births, as compared with 42.08 in 1958.

There were four deaths of illegitimate children born during 1959.

The following table shows the comparison between the death rates of illegitimate children and others registered in the Borough during the past few years :-

Year	Esti- mated popula- tion	Births		Illegitimate Births		Total deaths under 1 year of age	Infant mor- tality per 1000 births	Deaths of illegiti- mates under 1 year of age	Illegiti- mate infant mortality per 1000 illegiti- mate births
		Legit- imate	Illegit- imate	to 1000 pop'l'n	to 1000 births				
1944	129060	2271	132	1.02	54.93	164	68.25	17	128.79
1945	129280	1955	190	1.47	88.57	147	68.53	16	84.21
1946	137680	2504	179	1.30	66.72	138	51.43	16	89.39
1947	140720	2864	174	1.24	57.27	147	48.39	11	63.22
1948	140900	2323	141	1.00	57.22	91	36.93	6	42.55
1949	141460	2163	116	0.82	50.90	93	40.81	6	51.72
1950	142110	2036	114	0.80	53.02	76	35.35	3	26.32
1951	140700	1954	109	0.77	52.83	85	41.20	5	45.87
1952	141000	2019	92	0.65	43.58	61	28.90	6	65.22
1953	141000	2045	112	0.79	51.92	64	29.67	2	17.86
1954	141200	1981	108	0.76	51.69	79	37.81	6	55.55
1955	141100	1961	100	0.71	48.52	69	33.47	7	70.00
1956	140900	2174	126	0.89	54.78	66	28.69	1	7.93
1957	141200	2183	93	0.65	40.86	50	21.96	NIL	NIL
1958	141400	2208	97	0.68	42.08	58	25.16	6	61.85
1959	141500	2087	125	0.88	56.50	61	27.57	4	32.0

(v)

1951 - Total population at all ages, 141,660
Area of District in acres (land and water) : 7,059
Census of 1931 Private families or separate occupiers : 33,760

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE BOROUGH DURING 1959, AND PREVIOUS YEARS

Year 1	Total Population estimated of to middle of each year 2	Births		Total deaths Registered in the District		Transferable Deaths		Nett Deaths Belonging to the District				
								Under 1 Year of Age		At all Ages		
		Un- corrected Number 3	Nett		Rate per 1000 Nett Births 11	Number 12	Rate 13					
			Number 4	Rate 5								
1949	141,460	2751	2279	16.11	2180	15.41	453	138	93	40	1865	13.18
1950	142,110	2758	2150	15.13	2281	16.05	527	113	76	35	1867	13.14
1951	140,700	2700	2063	14.66	2558	18.18	650	155	85	41	2063	14.66
1952	141,000	2774	2111	14.97	2337	16.57	688	131	61	29	1780	12.62
1953	141,000	2887	2157	15.3	2581	18.30	659	122	64	30	2044	14.50
1954	141,200	2851	2089	14.8	2312	16.37	669	111	79	38	1751	12.40
1955	141,100	2601	2061	14.61	2457	17.41	646	127	69	33	1946	13.79
1956	140,900	2799	2300	16.32	2520	18.38	627	137	66	28	1893	13.43
1957	141,200	2800	2276	16.11	2471	17.50	649	118	50	21	1822	12.90
1958	141,400	2901	2305	16.30	2645	18.9	691	156	58	25	1954	13.81
1959	141,500	2811	2212	15.6	2320	16.4	753	120	61	27	1737	12.27

(vi) BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE, INFANT MORTALITY RATE, AND MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE, (1922-1959)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Birth-rate</i>	<i>Death-rate</i>	<i>Infant Mortality</i>	<i>Maternal Mortality</i>
1922	17.42	13.37	77	6.91
1923	17.63	12.66	92	5.21
1924	16.37	13.86	87	5.51
1925	16.51	13.94	97	2.76
1926	16.06	12.78	82	4.77
1927	14.66	12.54	77	6.70
1928	14.32	12.79	77	5.68
1929	13.30	13.87	92	6.12
1930	13.79	12.02	57	1.60
1931	13.60	13.85	79	6.04
1932	12.66	12.72	71	2.94
1933	12.23	13.83	83	4.27
1934	13.58	11.85	55	3.82
1935	12.93	11.97	57	5.59
1936	13.65	13.16	76	3.15
1937	14.14	13.94	57	8.60
1938	14.35	13.03	56	2.94
1939	14.12	13.56	70	1.49
1940	14.57	15.28	60	1.47
1941	14.16	14.18	75	4.62
1942	16.59	12.96	67	4.05
1943	17.30	14.00	64	2.20
1944	18.62	13.86	68	4.03
1945	16.59	13.46	68	2.70
1946	19.49	13.12	51	1.08
1947	21.59	13.28	48	0.95
1948	17.49	11.86	36	0.79
1949	16.11	13.18	40	0.42
1950	15.13	13.14	35	0.46
1951	14.66	14.66	41	1.41
1952	14.97	12.62	29	1.86
1953	15.30	14.50	30	1.36
1954	14.80	12.40	38	0.92
1955	14.61	13.79	33	0.47
1956	16.32	13.43	28	1.69
1957	16.11	12.90	21	NIL
1958	16.30	13.81	25	0.38
1959	15.6	12.27	27	NIL

(vii) CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE IN THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF STOCKPORT, 1959

Causes of Death		SEX	0-	1-	5-	15-	25-	45-	65-	75-	Total
1. Tuberculosis Respiratory		M						3	3		6
2. Tuberculosis, other		F									
3. Syphilitic disease		M								1	1
4. Diphtheria		F						2	2	1	5
5. Whooping Cough		M							1		1
6. Meningococcal Infections		F	1								
7. Acute Poliomyelitis		M									
8. Measles		F	1								1
9. Other infective and Parasitic diseases		M		1				1			2
10. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach		F						10	10	7	27
11. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus		M					1	6	8	11	25
12. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast		F					1	24	19	10	54
13. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus		M					1	4	3	2	10
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms		M					1	14	8	8	31
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia		F					1	10	5	1	17
16. Diabetes		M			1	2		25	25	21	76
17. Vascular lesions of Nervous System		F						28	18	20	75
18. Coronary disease, Angina		M					1	1	1		3
19. Hypertension with heart disease		F			2			21	49	3	6
20. Other Heart diseases		M					3	17	62	68	141
		F					2	60	45	98	179
		M					2	25	41	32	143
		F						5	3	51	119
		M						2	5	1	9
		F						8	5	10	17
		M				2	3	14	21	44	78
		F				1	5		33	91	144

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE IN THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF STOCKPORT, 1959 (Cont.)

Causes of Death		SEX	0-	1-	5-	15-	25-	45-	65-	75-	Total
21. Other circulatory diseases		M					1	6	6	6	19
22. Influenza		F						17	3	17	23
23. Pneumonia		M		1				1	1	3	2
		F						1	2	6	6
24. Bronchitis		M	4		1		1	6	17	7	21
		F	4				4	22	25	20	36
25. Other diseases of Respiratory System		M					1	9	16	18	71
		F					2	2	5	1	44
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Deodenum		M						3	1	4	8
		F						2	1	6	7
27. Gastritis, Enteritis, and Diarrhoea		M	2						1	6	10
		F						2	1	4	6
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis		M			1		1	2	1	2	5
		F					2	3	3	3	7
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate		M			1		3	2	2	1	6
		F									8
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion		M							1	13	14
		F									
31. Congenital Malformation		M	9	1			1	1		1	11
		F	4					14			6
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases		M	20		1		2	9	9	24	70
		F	16				2	4	23	56	106
33. Motor Vehicle accidents		M		1	3	1	3	4	4	2	17
		F				1		2		1	5
34. All other accidents		M			2	2	2	3	4	7	19
		F				1	1	3	3	8	15
35. Suicide		M					1	4		1	6
		F					2	3	4		9
36. Homicide and operations of War		M				1		1			2
		F									
All causes		M	37	2	7	6	35	228	240	274	829
		F	24	2	4	5	33	167	256	417	908
Totals			61	4	11	11	68	395	496	691	1737
Under M	Legit.										
1 yr.	Illeg.										
F	33										
	4										
	-										

(e) SICKNESS FIGURES

The figures shown below represent the number of first sickness certificates submitted to the local insurance office by the working population in the Stockport area. This year the peak period again occurred in February, when 1,760 certificates were submitted in one week compared with 1,337 in February, 1958.

INCIDENCE OF SICKNESS - WORKING POPULATION, 1959

Jan.	6th	000	00	00	791	Aug.	4th	00	00	00	368
" "	13th	00	00	00	922	" "	11th	00	00	00	425
" "	20th	00	00	00	1063	" "	18th	00	00	00	356
" "	27th	00	00	00	967	" "	25th	00	00	00	399
Feb.	3rd	00	00	00	1022	Sept.	1st	00	00	00	502
" "	10th	00	00	00	1104	" "	8th	00	00	00	551
" "	17th	00	00	00	1599	" "	15th	000	000	000	551
" "	24th	00	00	00	1760	" "	22nd	00	00	00	576
						" "	29th	00	00	00	679
Mar.	3rd	00	00	00	1579	Oct.	6th	00	00	00	695
" "	10th	00	00	00	1061	" "	13th	00	00	00	695
" "	17th	00	00	00	821	" "	20th	00	00	00	709
" "	24th	00	00	00	643	" "	27th	00	00	00	632
" "	31st	00	00	00	401						
Apl.	7th	00	00	00	659	Nov.	3rd	00	00	00	683
" "	14th	00	00	00	673	" "	10th	00	00	00	735
" "	21st	00	00	00	626	" "	17th	00	00	00	843
" "	28th	00	00	00	567	" "	24th	00	00	00	994
May	5th	00	00	00	529	Dec.	1st	00	00	00	851
" "	12th	00	00	00	548	" "	8th	00	00	00	796
" "	19th	00	00	00	431	" "	15th	00	00	00	726
" "	26th	00	00	00	357	" "	22nd	00	00	00	559
						" "	29th	00	00	00	435
June	2nd	00	00	00	513						
" "	9th	00	00	00	505						
" "	16th	00	00	00	465						
" "	23rd	00	00	00	498						
" "	30th	00	00	00	497						
July	7th	00	00	00	499						
" "	14th	00	00	00	504						
" "	21st	00	00	00	513						
" "	28th	00	00	00	470						

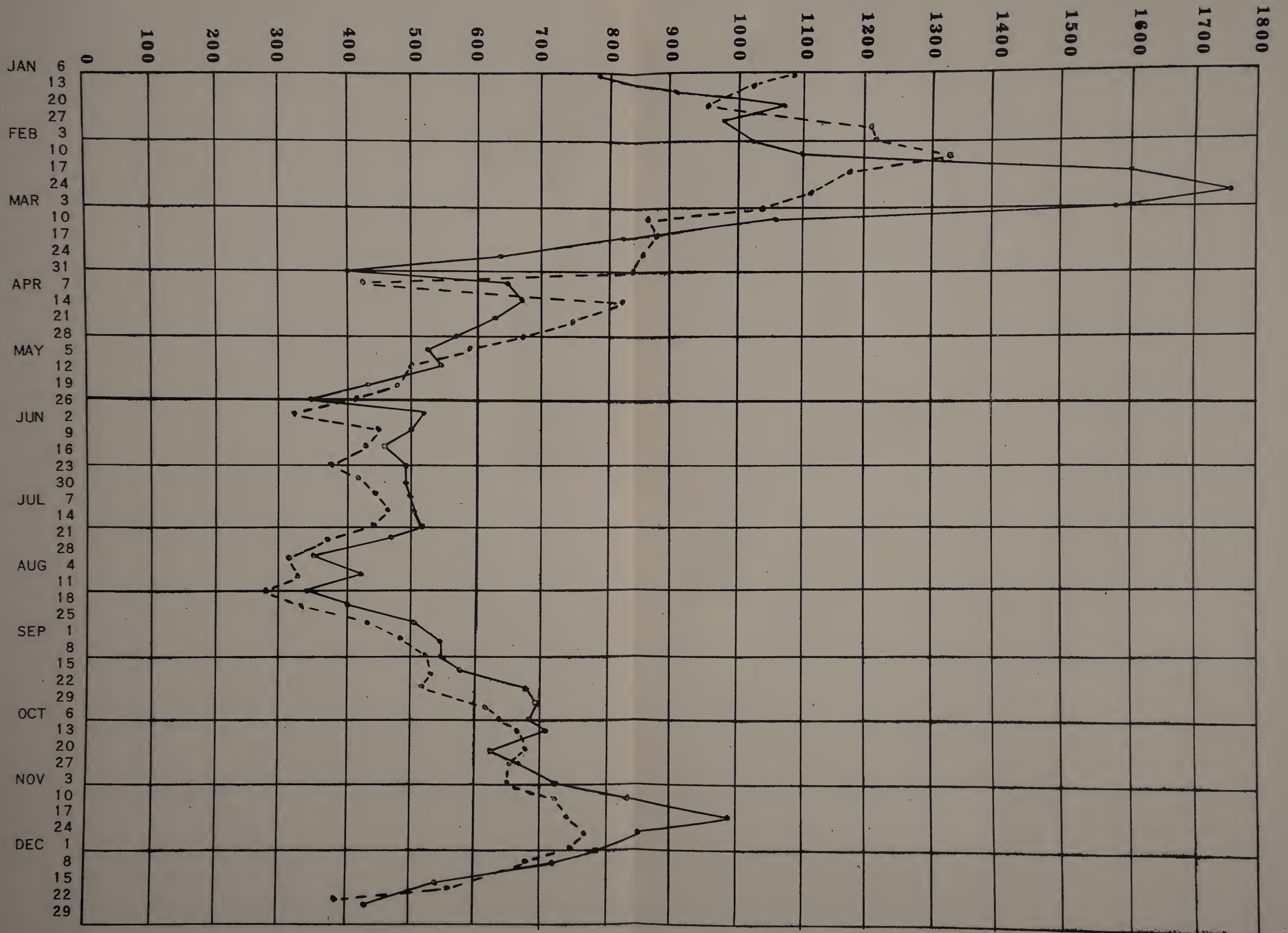
Average weekly 699

INCIDENCE OF SICKNESS

WORKING POPULATION OF STOCKPORT

1958

1959



SECTION II

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF

THE AREA

SECTION II

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area**(a) (i) Water**

The water supply of Stockport is provided by the Stockport Corporation Water Undertaking, which has a statutory area of 82 square miles. It also provides supplies in bulk to other areas.

The total area supplied with water is 139 square miles, with an estimated population in 1959 of 294,265, the average daily consumption being 10,552,000 gallons.

The estimated population supplied in bulk is 43,634 with an average daily consumption of 1,656,000 gallons and the estimated population supplied in detail is 250,631 with an average daily consumption of 8,896,000 gallons, equal to 35.49 gallons per head per day, 25.59 gallons being un-metered (i.e. Domestic) and 9.90 gallons metered (i.e. Trade).

- (i) The water supply of the area and of its several parts has been satisfactory (a) in quality, but with regard to (b) in quantity, owing to the exceptional dry conditions which prevailed throughout the year the depletion of the water in store in the reservoirs became such that it was found necessary to apply restrictions in the areas supplied from those reservoirs where, with the exception of essential services, supplies were shut off at the mains each night between 7 p.m. and 6 a.m. from the 30th September to the 23rd November, approximately one-half of the population supplied in detail being affected thereby.
- (ii) Bacteriological examinations were made monthly of the raw water and weekly of the treated water going into supply, the results being satisfactory. Chemical analyses were made monthly of the raw and treated water going into supply, the results being satisfactory.
- (iii) The water is chemically treated to prevent plumbo-solvent action, with satisfactory results. The chemical analyses are dealt with in (ii) above.
- (iv) The water is stored in impounding reservoirs, treated by mechanical filtration plant, and subsequently chlorinated.
- (v) 47,719 dwelling-houses with a population of 141,500 are supplied from public water mains direct to the houses. No domestic supplies are given by standpipe.

(ii) Drainage and Sewerage

I am indebted to the Borough Surveyor, for the following details of work

carried out during the year.

Number of back passages paved and sewered	Nil
Length of sewers laid	3024 yds.
Number of cellar areas closed and filled in for street improvements	Nil
Number of houses demolished for street improvements..			8
Number of water-closets erected in connection with new houses and buildings	966

(b) Rivers and Streams

There has not been any important change during the year.

(c) (i) Closet Accommodation

During 1959 Nil Waste Water Closets were converted to W.C.s, 297 additional W.C.s were provided as distinct from new houses provision, 21 W.C.s were provided for adaptation of old houses into flats. Number of W.C.s erected in new houses : 648.

The following table indicates the position in the Borough, as compared with the previous year.

			1958		1959
Water Closets	52,830	..	53,502
Waste Water Closets		..	66	..	59
Pail Closets	59	..	59
Privy Middens	-	..	-
Cesspools	2	..	2

(c) (ii) Public Cleansing

No change.

At the end of 1959, there were the following sanitary appliances :-

Ashbins	58,748
Ashpits	-

(c) (iii) Shops Acts

Summary of Work under the Shops Act, 1950

Number of Shops on the Register	2623
---------------------------------	----	----	----	----	------

Number of Visits for all Purposes	2302
Notices Served :	
Preliminary	71
Statutory	-
Notices Complied With :	
Preliminary	63
Statutory	-
Notices Outstanding :	
Preliminary	120
Statutory	-
Nature of Work Complied With :	
Renewals and Repairs to Sanitary Accommodation	15
General Drainage and Repairs	21
Premises Cleansed	22
Ash Bins Renewed	9
Prescribed Forms obtained and displayed	9
Additional Facilities Required and Provided :	
Sanitary Accommodation	6
Washing Facilities	50
Ventilation and Temperature	6
Facilities for Meals	10
Lighting	3

(c) (iv) Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933

The listed sellers on the Register under the above Act is 244.

During the year 36 inspections of these premises were made.

(c) (v) Swimming Baths and Pools

The County Borough of Stockport controls two indoor bathing establishments - the Central Baths, situated in St. Petersgate, which is open all the year round, and a Branch Bath in Gorton Road, Reddish, which is open during the summer season only. There are three pools at the Central Baths, and one pool at the Branch Baths. At both establishments, mains water is used for initial filling and for make-up. Filtration is by means of sand pressure filters, and there is provision for back washing as necessary. Chemical treatment is by means of sulphate of alumina and either soda ash or soda bicarbonate. These chemicals are used to provide a deposit of jelly floc on top of the bed of sand in order to ensure a high degree of filtration. The turn over of the 200,000 gallons of swimming bath water at the Central Baths is calculated as being approximately once every four hours. The turn-over at the Reddish pool is similar. Sterilisation is obtained by the injection of chlorine gas, and is maintained at between one and

two parts per million of chlorine to water to allow of a free chlorine residual under various loading conditions. Samples of swimming bath water are taken regularly from both the inlet and outlet ends of the four pools by the Public Health Inspectors, and during the year 42 samples were taken. These samples are sent to the group laboratory of the Stockport and Buxton Hospital Management Committee for analytical examination, and were found to be consistently good throughout the year, the bathers being able to enjoy a highly satisfactory bath water. The report is forwarded to the Chief Public Health Inspector who provides the Baths Superintendent with a copy of the report for information.

(c) (vi) Eradication of Bed Bugs

During the year 9 Corporation houses were found to be infested with bugs. All the houses were treated with D.D.T. or other insecticide.

In the case of rehousing of families into Corporation houses, the furniture and bedding from 469 houses were disinfested.

In the case of privately-owned houses 10 cases of bug infestation were investigated and treated with D.D.T. or other insecticide.

(c) (vii) Premises and Occupations which can be controlled by Byelaws or Regulations

COMMON LODGING HOUSES. There are 2 Common Lodging Houses in the Borough, to which 45 visits were paid during the year.

BAKEHOUSES. There are 91 bakehouses (4 of which are underground), to which 127 visits were made in the course of the year.

OFFENSIVE TRADES. There are in the Borough 12 premises in which one or other of the offensive trades is carried on, and 18 visits were made to these premises during the year.

FAIRS AND WAKES AND TRAVELLING VANS. In connection with fairs and vans, 20 visits to caravans used as dwelling houses were made.

(c) (viii) Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

15,647 visits were made under the above Act, advice and assistance was given to the persons concerned as to the safest means of destruction in the various cases. It is known that a large number of rats were destroyed.

Number of premises inspected	12,784
Number of visits	15,647
Number of premises found infested	580
Number of premises treated	580
Number of block control schemes	1,200
Number of notices served	-
Legal proceedings taken	-

(c) (ix) Rag Flocks and other Filling Materials Act, 1951

34 visits were made to works in order to ascertain that no infringement of the provisions relating to rag flock was taking place.

(c) (x) Smoke Abatement

A total of 702 smoke observations and visits to boiler plants have been made during the year and advice and assistance has been given where necessary. Improved or additional boiler plant has been installed at several industrial and commercial premises in the borough.

There was one prosecution during the year in respect of the emission of excessive smoke.

Instruments to measure the extent of atmospheric pollution are situated in different parts of the town and the following table shows the monthly average pollution at the sites in use.

Station	Rain m. m.	Insoluble Deposits	Soluble Deposits	Total Solids	SO_3 mg/day ₂ 1,000 cm ² of batch A Lead Peroxide
		Tons per Square Mile			
Cheadle Heath	48.94	5.24	5.57	10.81	3.32
Portwood	51.07	14.55	6.81	21.36	3.36
Georges Road	45.20	10.98	7.85	18.83	-
Police Station	51.56	19.70	7.54	27.24	3.07

During the year the Health Committee gave further consideration to the creation of Smoke Control Areas and the Borough Council agreed to their target recommendation for complete smokelessness throughout the Borough within a period of 15 years. A five year programme commencing on the windward side of the Borough was also approved. The town centre Smoke Control Area came into operation on the 1st June, 1959. A second area in the Woodsmoor district has received approval in principle from the Minister of Housing and Local Government. A third area in the Cheadle Heath and Bridge Hall district is now in preparation.

(d) Schools

No changes were made to the Sanitary arrangements in Schools.

(e) Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948

Action was taken for the compulsory removal to suitable premises of 4 persons considered to be in need of care and attention. A number of other cases were brought to the notice of this authority and investigated. In certain cases the persons concerned were persuaded to accept institutional care, other cases were referred to the Welfare Officer.

(f) District Public Health Inspectors' Work

INSPECTIONS MADE AND NUISANCES FOUND :

TOTAL INSPECTIONS MADE (all purposes)	33,045
Total individual properties inspected (all purposes)	21,048
Housing Inspections (under P.H.A.)	7,049
Total individual properties inspected	1,371
Other Inspections (under P.H.A.)	2,876
Courts and Yards	126
Dry Ashpits and Dustbins	243
Drainage	4,085
Water Closets	1,216
Water Courses	77
Miscellaneous Inspections	1,816
Inspections for Infectious Disease :				
Total Inspections and Visits	154
Total houses visited	139
Houses disinfected	
Schools, etc., disinfected	
COMPLAINTS RECEIVED	2,849
NUISANCES FOUND	1,421
NUISANCES ABATED (total)	1,606
WATER CLOSETS, ETC. :				
Water Closets cleansed (by owners)	12
Water Closets cleansed (by occupiers)	4
Water Closet Pedestals, etc., renewed or repaired	112
Water Supply Pipes or Cisterns to Water Closets repaired	123
Water Courses Cleansed	5
Dustbins renewed	5,850
Houses Cleansed, Re-papered, or Lime-washed	7
Sink Waste Pipes Renewed or Repaired	38
Downspouts or Eaves Gutters Renewed or Repaired	179
House Drains Tested	205
House Drains and Drains to Water Closets Reconstructed or Repaired	223
Gully Traps Fixed	12
Soilpipes and Ventilating Shafts Erected	9
Yards, Courts or Passages Drained or Drains Repaired	33
Yards, Courts or Passages Paved or Repaired	6
Yards, Courts or Passages cleansed by Occupiers	2
Animals Improperly Kept - Removed	4
Accumulations Removed	23
Houses where Structural Repairs have been carried out	851
Miscellaneous Nuisances	31
NOTICES SERVED :				
Preliminary	873
Statutory	225
January 1st, 1959 Statutory Notices outstanding	359
December 31st, 1959 Statutory Notices outstanding	216
NOTICES COMPLIED WITH :				
Preliminary	881
Statutory	378

COUNTY BOROUGH OF STOCKPORT - YEAR, 1959

(g) FACTORIES ACT, 1937

PART I OF THE ACT

1 - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors) :-

Premises (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number on Register (3)	Number of		
			Inspections (4)	Written notices (5)	Occupiers prosecuted (6)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	-	47	33	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	-	822	529	14	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	16	5	-	-
Total		885	567	14	-

FACTORIES ACT - Continued

2 - CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND :-

Particulars (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (7)
		Found (3)	Remedied (4)	<u>Referred</u> To H.M. Inspector (5)	By H.M. Inspector (6)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) 	4	2	1	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2) 	5	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) .. .	6	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) 	7	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ..	8	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)						
(a) insufficient 	9	9	5	-	4	-
(b) unsuitable or defective 	10	25	13	-	16	-
(c) not separate for sexes 	11	3	2	-	1	-
Other offences against the Act (not includ- ing offences relating to Outwork) ..	12	-	-	-	-	-
Total 		39	21	-	21	-

FACTORIES ACT - Continued

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work <

SECTION III

HOUSING

SECTION III

Housing

(a) New Houses

I give below particulars of the houses built or in course of building at the end of the year :

No. of houses erected during the year ended 31st December, 1959 by private enterprise	213
No. of houses in course of erection by private enterprise 31st December, 1959	126
No. of houses erected by the Corporation during the year ended 31st December, 1959	435
No. of houses in course of erection by the Corporation, 31st December, 1959	409

(b) Ward Distribution of New Houses

Number of houses erected in the various Wards of the Borough during the year ended 31st December, 1959.

Ward				Private Enterprise	Corporation	Total
Portwood	..	No.	1.	1	238	239
St. Mary's	..	No.	2.	-	80	80
Vernon	..	No.	3.	1	-	1
Hempshaw Lane	..	No.	4.	-	-	-
St. Thomas's	..	No.	5.	-	-	-
Cale Green	..	No.	6.	-	-	-
Heaviley	..	No.	7.	25	62	87
Davenport	..	No.	8.	12	28	40
Shaw Heath	..	No.	9.	-	-	-
Edgeley	..	No.	10.	-	-	-
Hollywood	..	No.	11.	2	-	2
Heaton Lane	..	No.	12.	35	-	35
Heaton Norris South	..	No.	13.	47	-	47
Heaton Norris North	..	No.	14.	71	-	71
Old Road	..	No.	15.	-	-	-
Lancashire Hill	..	No.	16.	-	-	-
Reddish South	..	No.	17.	19	18	37
Reddish North	..	No.	18.	-	9	9
Totals				213	435	648

(c) Number of houses built by the Corporation and Private Enterprise
during the last few years

NUMBER OF HOUSES COMPLETED

Year		By Private Enterprise		By Corporation		Total
1920	..	77	..	147	..	224
1921	
1922	..	125	..	-	..	125
1923	..	176	..	-	..	176
1924	..	241	..	-	..	241
1925	..	405	..	-	..	405
1926	..	335	..	-	..	335
1927	..	330	..	20	..	350
1928	..	333	..	54	..	387
1929	..	294	..	128	..	422
1930	..	233	..	174	..	407
1931	..	468	..	332	..	800
1932	..	471	..	106	..	577
1933	..	670	..	514	..	1184
1934	..	1514	..	51	..	1565
1935	..	1255	..	270	..	1525
1936	..	1443	..	110	..	1553
1937	..	1392	..	140	..	1532
1938	..	1088	..	162	..	1250
1939	..	875	..	144	..	1019
1940	..	75	..	-	..	75
1941	..	17	..	-	..	17
1942	..	6	..	-	..	6
1943	..	-	..	-	..	-
1944	..	-	..	-	..	-
1945	..	4	..	-	..	4
1946	..	141	..	188	..	329
1947	..	91	..	261	..	352
1948	..	13	..	355	..	368
1949	..	36	..	401	..	437
1950	..	82	..	181	..	263
1951	..	73	..	305	..	378
1952	..	81	..	532	..	613
1953	..	156	..	433	..	589
1954	..	244	..	311	..	555
1955	..	361	..	413	..	774
1956	..	233	..	285	..	523
1957	..	248	..	205	..	453
1958	..	177	..	346	..	523
1959	..	213	..	435	..	648
		<u>13,981</u>		<u>7,003</u>		<u>20,984</u>

(d) TYPES OF HOUSES BUILT BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

Site	A5 Non- Parlour 5 Bedrooms	A4 Non- Parlour 4 Bedrooms	B4 Parlour 4 Bedrooms	B3 Parlour 3 Bedrooms	B2 Parlour 2 Bedrooms	A3 Non- Parlour 3 Bedrooms	A2 Non- Parlour 2 Bedrooms	Flats			Bungalows Non- Parlour 1 Bedroom	Temporary Houses	Total
								A3 Non- Parlour 3 Bedrooms	A2 Non- Parlour 2 Bedrooms	A1 Non- Parlour 1 Bedroom			
Dial House.....	-	-	-	101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101
Cheadle Heath No. 1.....	-	-	3	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
Cheadle Heath No. 2.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	20
Edgeley.....	-	-	-	24	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	27
Didsbury Road.....	-	-	-	40	-	122	76	-	70	33	-	-	341
Criterion Street.....	-	-	-	-	-	118	-	-	-	-	-	-	118
Reddish Road.....	-	-	-	-	-	174	-	-	40	-	-	-	214
Bates Ley (Garners Lane)...	-	-	-	-	-	600	-	-	80	-	-	-	680
Lancashire Hill.....	-	-	-	-	-	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	64
School Street.....	-	5	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
Jowett Street.....	-	7	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
Stockport Road.....	-	58	-	-	-	176	-	-	-	36	-	-	270
Bridge Hall.....	-	25	-	259	-	102	-	-	6	16	-	-	408
Adswood Hall.....	-	41	-	-	-	131	-	-	-	-	-	-	172
Huntsmans Brow.....	-	17	-	-	-	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	64
Woodhall Road.....	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	96	-	-	120
Walnut Tree Farm.....	9	38	-	-	-	138	9	-	-	-	-	-	194
Whitehill Estate.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	99
Wharfedale Estate.....	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
Houldsworth Estate No. 1..	-	-	-	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66
Houldsworth Estate No. 2..	-	2	19	125	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	152
Houldsworth Estate No. 3..	-	13	1	-	-	77	37	-	-	-	-	-	128
Houldsworth Estate No. 4..	-	-	-	-	-	28	32	-	-	-	-	-	60
Houldsworth Estate No. 5..	-	-	-	-	-	7	33	-	-	-	-	-	40
Houldsworth Estate No. 7..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	8
Houldsworth Estate No. 8..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	12
Houldsworth Estate No. 9..	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	3
Knypersley Avenue.....	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36
Hollymount Road.....	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Grasmere Avenue.....	-	-	-	-	4	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	12
Magda Road.....	-	-	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
Matlock Road No. 1.....	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Matlock Road No. 2.....	-	-	-	-	-	24	14	-	-	-	-	-	38
Bideford Road.....	-	-	-	44	-	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	58
Bank Hall Road Nos. 1 and 2	-	-	-	6	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	10
Clovelly Road.....	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Fernley Road.....	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	12

(d) TYPES OF HOUSES BUILT BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY (Continued)

Site	A5 Non- Parlour 5 Bedrooms	A4 Non- Parlour 4 Bedrooms	B4 Parlour 4 Bedrooms	B3 Parlour 3 Bedrooms	B2 Parlour 2 Bedrooms	A3 Non- Parlour 3 Bedrooms	A2 Non- Parlour 2 Bedrooms	Flats			Bungalows Non- Parlour 1 Bedroom	Temporary Houses 2 Bedrooms	Total
								A3	A2	A1			
Nangreave Road.....	-	-	2	6	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Carnforth Road.....	-	-	2	22	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
Hilda Grove.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	40
Sterndale Road.....	-	-	6	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56
Woodlands Estate.....	-	-	4	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74
Broomfield Drive.....	-	-	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	56
Chorlton Grove.....	-	-	-	16	-	28	8	-	-	-	-	-	52
Dial Park Road.....	-	-	-	-	-	12	4	-	-	-	-	-	16
Lowndes Lane.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	16
Warwick Road.....	-	-	-	-	-	30	14	-	-	-	-	-	48
Canal Bridge No. 1.....	-	-	-	-	-	26	24	-	-	-	-	-	50
Canal Bridge No. 2.....	-	-	-	-	-	24	6	-	-	-	-	-	30
Canal Bridge No. 3.....	-	-	-	-	-	8	14	-	-	-	-	-	22
Parkgate Drive.....	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Thornley Lane No. 1.....	-	-	-	-	-	32	31	-	2	-	-	-	65
Thornley Lane No. 2.....	-	2	-	-	-	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	53
Thornley Lane No. 3.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	9	-	-	-	11
Brinnington No. 1.....	-	2	-	-	-	45	27	-	-	-	-	-	74
Brinnington No. 2.....	-	-	-	-	-	21	8	-	-	2	-	-	31
Brinnington No. 3.....	-	4	-	-	-	51	33	-	2	2	-	-	92
Brinnington No. 5.....	-	11	-	-	-	68	61	-	96	-	-	-	236
Brinnington No. 9.....	-	2	-	-	-	12	16	-	-	4	-	-	34
Brinnington No.10.....	-	1	-	-	-	23	12	-	-	2	-	-	38
Brinnington No.11.....	-	-	-	-	-	17	18	-	-	-	-	-	35
Brinnington No.12.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	10
The Mount, Brinnington.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	3	-	-	15
Hampshire House.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	30
Brindale House.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	13	6	-	-	25
Nelstrop Road No. 1.....	-	-	-	-	-	14	20	-	-	-	-	-	34
Nelstrop Road No. 2.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	12	18	-	58
Stanton Gardens.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	18
Covent Gardens.....	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	24	24	-	-	-	48
Swythamley Road.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	18
Brinnington No. 19.....	-	-	-	-	-	47	26	-	-	-	-	-	73
Brinnington No. 14.....	-	-	-	-	-	29	24	-	-	-	-	-	53
Brinnington No. 15.....	-	-	-	-	-	43	44	-	-	8	4	-	99
Brinnington No. 21.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	13	-	75
Brinnington No. 20.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	-	-	-	10

(d) TYPES OF HOUSES BUILT BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY (Continued)

Site	A5 Non- Parlour 5 Bedrooms	A4 Non- Parlour 4 Bedrooms	B4 Parlour 4 Bedrooms	B3 Parlour 3 Bedrooms	B2 Parlour 2 Bedrooms	A3 Non- Parlour 3 Bedrooms	A2 Non- Parlour 2 Bedrooms	Flats			Bungalows	Temporary Houses		Total
								A3	A2	A1		Non- Parlour 1 Bedroom	2 Bedrooms	
Bridgehall No. 10.....	-	-	-	-	-	16	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	38
Canal Bridge No. 4.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
Canal Bridge No. 5.....	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	4	8	-	-	-	18
Brinnington No. 29.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	36
Brinnington No. 22.....	-	-	-	-	-	2	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Brinnington No. 23.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	16	-	-	-	54
Brinnington No. 32.....	-	2	-	-	-	13	42	-	-	4	2	-	-	63
Brinnington No. 30.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	-	-	-	12
Brinnington No. 31.....	-	-	3	-	-	16	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	70
Bridgehall No. 11.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	9	24	-	-	-	43
Harrogate Road.....	-	-	-	-	-	20	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	48
Naseby Road.....	-	-	-	-	-	24	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	36
Brinnington No. 25.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	3	-	-	-	36
Brinnington 33/34.....	-	4	-	-	-	31	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	125
Brinnington No. 35.....	-	2	-	-	-	15	17	-	-	2	-	-	-	36
Brinnington No. 36.....	-	3	-	-	-	26	35	-	-	4	-	-	-	68
Brinnington No. 37.....	-	6	-	-	-	42	26	-	28	30	-	-	-	132
Brinnington Nos. 38 & 38A.....	-	1	-	-	-	50	24	-	12	30	-	-	-	117
Bramall Mount.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	6
Bridge Hall No. 12.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	8
York St. No. 1.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	8	-	-	-	40
York St. No. 2.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	12
York St. No. 3.....	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	10	6	-	-	-	34
Brinnington No. 39.....	-	3	-	-	-	8	15	-	12	-	-	-	-	38
Brinnington No. 40.....	-	-	-	-	-	16	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
Brinnington Nos. 41 & 43.....	-	-	-	-	-	6	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	94
Brinnington No. 42.....	-	-	-	-	-	56	13	44	-	-	-	-	-	113
Brinnington C 45.....	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	4	24	16	-	-	-	34
Alvanley Crescent.....	-	-	-	-	-	9	2	-	10	-6	-	-	-	11
Hillcrest Road.....	-	1	-	-	-	36	1	-	22	-	-	-	-	64
Hartington Road.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	8
Marton Green.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	8
Rostrevor Road.....	-	-	-	-	-	11	3	-	-	4	-	-	-	18
Adswood Road.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	8
Barnfield Road E.....	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
Bognor House.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	4
Totals.....	9	259	35	1002	10	2960	1187	110	693	600	39	99		7003

(e) Work Undertaken in the Borough**1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year**

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	7049
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	11917
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above, which were inspected and recorded under the Housing consoli- dation Regulations, 1925 and 1932)	627
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	3004
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation			842
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	3070

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of Formal Notices

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in conse- quence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	1087
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year**A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957**

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs	-
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after ser- vice of formal notices:				
(a)	By Owners	-
(b)	By Local Authority in default of Owners	-

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	191
	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:			
(a)	By Owners	250
(b)	By Local Authority in default of Owners	18

C. Proceedings under Sections 16 and 17 of the Housing Act, 1957

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	65
-----	--	-----	-----	-----	----

(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	94
(3)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	70
(4)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	-

(f) Housing Act, 1957 - Overcrowding

(a)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year					122
	,, ,, families dwelling therein	223
	,, ,, persons dwelling therein (equivalent number of adults)	969½
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year					25
(c)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year					22
	Number of persons concerned in such cases (equivalent number of adults)	132½
(d)	Number of cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Corporation had taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	-

(g) Slum Clearance

The Howard Street, Great Portwood Street (Nos. 1 and 2) Compulsory Purchase Orders, 1958, the Great Portwood Street (No. 4), Brady Street, John Street, Liverpool Street and Crowther Street Compulsory Purchase Order, 1959, have been confirmed by the Minister of Housing and Local Government. These orders include 9 clearance areas involving 150 unfit houses and 4 other lands.

The Lancaster Street (No. 1 and 2), Great Portwood Street (No. 3), Lord Street, Heaton Lane (Nos. 2, 3 and 4), London Square and High Bank Side Compulsory Purchase Orders, 1959, have been approved by the Council and submitted to the Minister of Housing and Local Government for confirmation. These orders include 14 clearance areas involving 415 unfit houses and 57 other lands. Public Enquiries have been held in respect of the Councils proposals for these areas and the decision of the Minister of Housing and Local Government is awaited.

Individual unfit action for closing or demolition was also taken in respect of 135 unfit houses in various parts of the Borough.

SECTION IV

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

SECTION IV

Inspection and Supervision of Food

(a) MILK SUPPLY

(i) Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949

There are 20 cowsheds and 29 dairies in the Borough. 50 persons deliver milk in Stockport, and 493 are licensed dealers of graded milk in sealed bottles.

During the year 452 visits of inspection have been made to these premises and as a result many alterations and repairs have been effected.

(ii) Milk Including (Special Designations) Regulations, 1949-53

During the year, 558 samples of milk have been procured and tested as follows:-

<i>Tests Applied</i>	<i>Total No. of Tests</i>	<i>No. Satisfactory</i>	<i>No. Un- satisfactory</i>
RAW MILK:			
Methylene Blue Reduction Test ..	62	41	21
HEAT TREATED MILK:			
Methylene Reduction Tests ..	221	221	-
Phosphatase Test ..	208	207	1
Turbidity Test ..	67	67	-
TOTAL ..	558	536	22

During the year 21 samples of milk were taken and examined for tuberculosis infection, all of which were negative.

(b) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

8 private slaughterhouses are being used for slaughtering purposes and these additional centres have led to an increase in the work of meat inspection. In spite of a shortage of qualified Public Health Inspectors, all carcasses and offals of animals slaughtered during the year have been inspected.

1,777 visits of inspection to slaughterhouses were made, as compared with 2,063 during the previous year.

The vehicles used for the transport of meat have been maintained in a satisfactory condition.

A total of 2,598 inspections have been made to premises used for the preparation, storage and sale of food.

434 premises are registered for the manufacture, storage, or sale of ice-cream and these have received regular supervision during the past year.

Meat is collected from all slaughterhouses by local contractors and processing is carried out under supervision.

Disposal of the other foods, including canned goods, is by tipping at the Corporation's refuse tip under the supervision of the Cleansing Department.

Special Examination of Consignments

Full details of unsound food found to be unfit for human consumption on page 44.

Lectures on Food Hygiene

Lectures to food traders have again been given by the Chief Public Health Inspector at the Technical College. Talks on food hygiene to a number of local bodies and organisations have also been given.

Total Number of Food Premises

The total number of visits of inspection to all food premises during the year was 2,598.

The following is a summary of the unsound meat and other foods dealt with during the year.

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	<i>Cattle excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Horses</i>
Number killed (if known)	8,449	813	255	38,937	4,084	-
Number inspected	8,449	813	255	38,937	4,084	-
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</i> Whole Carcasses condemned	1	5	1	15	14	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1,101	97	1	567	304	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	13.04%	12.54%	0.7843%	1.495%	7.785%	-
<i>Tuberculosis only</i> Whole carcasses condemned	1	-	-	-	2	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	332	111	-	-	148	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	3.941%	13.66%	-	-	3.673%	-
<i>Cysticercos Bovis</i> Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	1	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

Other foods examined and found unfit for human consumption

			<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Qrs.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>	<i>Ozs.</i>
Ham	1	8	3	14	15
Corned Beef	-	7	3	2	-
Pork Luncheon Meat..	-	1	1	8	-
Ox Tongue	-	3	1	23	-
Corned Mutton	-	-	2	10	-
Pork Loin	-	-	2	20	5
Luncheon Tongue	-	-	1	2	-
Chopped Pork	-	-	3	12	-
Jellied Veal	-	-	1	2	-
Luncheon Meat	-	1	-	4	-
Minced Pork	-	-	-	18	-
Pork	-	-	-	24	2
Pigs Tongue	-	-	-	15	10
Briskett Beef	-	-	-	4	-
Tongue	-	-	-	12	-
Pork Tenderloin	-	-	-	3	10
Lamb	-	-	3	18	-
Danish Gammon	-	-	-	22	-
Ulster Fry	-	-	-	12	-
Chicken	-	-	1	11	13
Fruit	-	4	-	21	8
Vegetables	-	1	1	26	3
Fish	-	4	1	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	21	-
TOTAL			2	17	2	-	2

Other unsound or unwholesome foods surrendered

Meat	1053 tins
Fruit	3529 ,,
Vegetables	1842 ,,
Soups	769 ,,
Fish	541 ,,
Milk	421 ,,
Miscellaneous Goods.	1205 tins, jars packets and bottles.
Total. .					<u>9360</u>

(c) ADULTERATION

The following tables show the percentage of adulteration compared with previous years:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Total Samples analysed</i>		<i>Adulterated</i>		<i>Percentage Adulteration</i>
1938	..	403	..	9	2.23
1939	..	405	..	7	1.73
1940	..	403	..	23	5.7
1941	..	389	..	27	6.94
1942	..	358	..	19	5.31
1943	..	360	..	12	3.33
1944	..	338	..	14	4.14
1945	..	422	..	25	5.92
1946	..	426	..	28	6.57
1947	..	418	..	31	7.41
1948	..	450	..	22	4.88
1949	..	423	..	47	11.11
1950	..	431	..	34	7.89
1951	..	400	..	28	7.00
1952	..	400	..	34	8.50
1953	..	374	..	30	8.02
1954	..	359	..	37	10.306
1955	..	338	..	44	13.01
1956	..	414	..	37	8.94
1957	..	394	..	18	4.57
1958	..	386	..	32	8.29
1959	..	301	..	34	11.29

Analysis of milk samples (included in the previous table) compared with previous years:

<i>Year</i>		<i>Total Samples analysed</i>		<i>Adultera ted</i>		<i>Percentage Adulteration</i>
1938	..	78	..	7	..	9.1
1939	..	94	..	3	..	3.2
1940	..	91	..	12	..	13.18
1941	..	89	..	13	..	14.61
1942	..	85	..	13	..	15.29
1943	..	84	..	9	..	10.71
1944	..	79	..	10	..	12.65
1945	..	159	..	22	..	13.83
1946	..	145	..	21	..	14.48
1947	..	128	..	21	..	16.4
1948	..	119	..	11	..	9.24
1949	..	167	..	31	..	18.56
1950	..	212	..	24	..	11.32
1951	..	202	..	16	..	7.92
1952	..	195	..	23	..	11.79
1953	..	151	..	13	..	8.61
1954	..	153	..	22	..	14.379
1955	..	174	..	37	..	21.26
1956	..	198	..	28	..	14.14
1957	..	139	..	8	..	5.76
1958	..	139	..	25	..	17.98
1959	..	146	..	2	..	1.4

(d) NUTRITION

The five Empire Marketing Board frames, which became the property of the Corporation in 1934, have been used for posters illustrating various health matters, including nutrition. The classes in Mothercraft and Hygiene in the schools have been continued.

(e) SHELL FISH (Molluscan)

There are no Shell Fish beds in the Borough.

(f) FERTILISING AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT

27 samples were taken under the above Act during the year.

(g) LEGAL PROCEEDINGS DURING YEAR 1959

<i>Offence</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Fine</i>
CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956		
1 Case	Defendants pleaded guilty of dark smoke emission.	Fined £5.
1 Case	Defendants pleaded guilty of dark smoke emission.	Fined £2
PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936 SECTION 93		
1 Case	Case withdrawn. Work carried out.	-
1 Case	Nuisance order granted. Nuisance not abated.	Fined £3 with a daily penalty of £2 for each day nuisance continues.
1 Case	Nuisance order granted.	-
FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1955 REGULATION 9E		
5 Cases	Defendants (5) pleaded guilty.	Fined £2 each
1 Case	Contraventions of Regulations 9E, 6, 14A, 14S, 16, 19A, 23.	Fined a total of £10. 10. 0d.
FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1955		
1 Case Foreign matter in sugar.	Defendants pleaded 'Not Guilty'	Fined £5 and £3. 3. 0. costs.
1 Case. Nail in cake	Defendants pleaded 'Guilty'	Fined £5.

(h) ICE-CREAM VENDORS

434 premises are registered for the manufacture, storage or sale of ice-cream.
During the year 186 visits of inspection were made to ice-cream premises.

(i) FOOD POISONING OUTBREAKS

<i>Total number of outbreaks</i>	<i>Number of Cases</i>	<i>Number of Deaths</i>	<i>Organisms or other agents responsible with number of outbreaks of each</i>	<i>Foods involved with number of outbreaks of each</i>
Outbreaks 1	2	Nil	No organism isolated.	No. particular food implicated.
Single cases	3	Nil	No organisms isolated.	No particular food implicated.

A considerable amount of investigation has been carried out in connection with alleged food poisoning cases, but in no case was it possible to have Bacteriological Examinations conducted due to the fact that the suspected food had been disposed of by the time that investigations commenced.

SECTION V

**PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER,
INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES**

SECTION V

Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and other Diseases

(a) NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASE

The total number of cases of infectious disease, including Tuberculosis, notified during 1959, was 1,300 as compared with 1,577 for 1958 and 2,290 during 1957.

Smallpox

There were no cases of smallpox notified during the year

Scarlet Fever

109 cases were notified in 1959, as compared with 92 in 1958. No deaths were reported.

Diphtheria

For the ninth year in succession, no cases of Diphtheria were notified. The accompanying table shows the remarkable decline in the incidence of Diphtheria over the past few years, due in no small measure to the immunisation campaign which has been carried on continuously during this period. (See page 55 for details.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Number of cases</i>	<i>Number of Deaths</i>
1944	154	6
1945	92	3
1946	25	1
1947	20	-
1948	22	-
1949	6	-
1950	3	-
1951	-	-
1952	-	-
1953	-	-
1954	-	-
1955	-	-
1956	-	-
1957	-	-
1958	-	-
1959	-	-

Measles and Whooping Cough

904 cases of Measles and 55 of Whooping Cough were notified during the year, as compared with 1,173 and 27 respectively for 1958.

Poliomyelitis

During the year there were two cases of Poliomyelitis notified - both paralytic, compared with nine cases in 1958 (5 paralytic, 4 non-paralytic).

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis was continued during the year.

The available facilities were made known to the public by an extensive publicity campaign, described in detail in Section 8 (page 88).

The following vaccinations against poliomyelitis were carried out during the period from 1st January, 1959 to 31st December, 1959.

Completed 2nd injections (by Health Department Staff).....	6,995
Completed 2nd injections (by General Practitioners).....	3,180

In addition to the above, the number of booster doses given by Health Department Staff and General Practitioners since the beginning of the scheme is 24,448.

Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers

There were no cases of Typhoid Fever or Paratyphoid Fever.

Influenza

Vaccination against Influenza was made available in November to all members of the Health Department engaged in outdoor duties. 110 members of the staff took advantage of the facilities.

Terminal Disinfection

Terminal Disinfection in cases of infectious disease was discontinued in March, 1950, with the exception of smallpox, tuberculosis, and the enteric fevers. This has not resulted in any significant increase in the infectious disease rate. The disinfection of library books is still carried out in order to comply with Section 155 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Terminal Disinfection is also carried out in certain cases of non-infectious disease, when requested, a charge of 10s. 6d. being made, except in the case of cancer.

Food Poisoning

During 1959, 5 notifications in respect of Food Poisoning were received.

Neoplasm

315 deaths from Neoplasms were recorded during the year - 157 males and 158 females.

The following table shows the number of deaths from Neoplasms (Cancer) during the last ten years.

<i>Cancer Deaths</i>	<i>1950</i>	<i>1951</i>	<i>1952</i>	<i>1953</i>	<i>1954</i>	<i>1955</i>	<i>1956</i>	<i>1957</i>	<i>1958</i>	<i>1959</i>	<i>Total</i>
Lung (Males)	36	41	44	48	65	70	50	63	70	54	541
Lung (Females)	12	8	10	7	9	8	11	14	8	10	97
Other (Males)	122	105	109	127	90	116	116	115	117	103	1120
Other (Females)	122	155	129	166	112	140	152	160	144	148	1428
TOTAL	292	309	292	348	276	334	329	352	339	315	3186

Disease	At ages - Year												Cases admitted to Cherry Tree Hospital	Cases treated in other Hospitals	Deaths at age periods												Total Deaths			
	Total Cases	1	2 - 3	3 - 4	4 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 35	35 - 45	45 - 65	65 +			1	2 - 3	3 - 4	4 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 35	35 - 45	45 - 65	65 +					
Smallpox.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Enteric or Typhoid Fever.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Scarlet Fever.....	109	-	3	13	9	13	56	13	2	-	-	-	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Diphtheria.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Paratyphoid Fever.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Puerperal Pyrexia.....	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	63	4	1	6	62†	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Erysipelas.....	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Measles.....	904	33	122	138	133	156	311	8	1	2	-	-	20	1*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Whooping Cough.....	55	7	10	9	6	22	1	1	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Acute Primary Pneumonia.....	44	6	1	2	1	2	5	2	1	4	1	9	8	8‡ 1#	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Malaria.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dysentery.....	14	1	2	-	1	4	1	1	-	1	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Encephalitis Lethargica.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Acute Encephalitis.....	4	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Meningococcal Infections.....	9	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Acute Poliomyelitis.....	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Food Poisoning.....	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tuberculosis - Pulmonary.....	61	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	6	23	8	18	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
?? - Meninges C.N.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
?? - Other Forms.....	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Totals.....	1300	50	136	166	150	173	401	30	26	97	18	39	14	108	72	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

† Stepping Hill Hospital

* Monsall Hospital

Stockport Infirmary

(b) DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

The comprehensive statement overleaf shows the number of children immunised during the period 1933 - 1959.

(c) VACCINATION

In accordance with a Ministry recommendation, the Vaccination proposals under Section 26 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, have been amended, to include arrangements for the vaccination and re-vaccination of certain classes of workers, as may be decided by the Authority, either in individual cases by general practitioner(s) or at specially arranged sessions.

During the past year the number of vaccinations and re-vaccinations performed in the Borough have shown a slight decrease compared with the previous year. Propaganda has been maintained throughout the year by means of posters, leaflets and personal persuasion by Medical and Nursing Staffs at Child Welfare Clinics. In spite of all efforts the response is still *unsatisfactory* and there is still room for considerable improvement, particularly in the case of children under one year.

Vaccinations and Inoculations have also been carried out by the Medical Staff of the Health Department to meet the requirements of business representatives travelling abroad on behalf of their employers.

Details of the number of vaccinations performed during 1959 are given below:-

<i>Age at date of Vaccination</i>	<i>Under 1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2-4</i>	<i>5-14</i>	<i>15 and over</i>	<i>Total</i>
Vaccinated	1022	26	25	33	82	1188
Re-vaccinated	2	1	5	15	124	147
Totals	1024	27	30	48	206	1335

Number of vaccinations or re-vaccinations performed by Medical Practitioners	507
--	-----

Number of vaccinations or re-vaccinations performed at Infant Welfare Centres, etc.	800
---	-----

Number of vaccinations performed by Medical Staff of the Health Department	28
--	----

In addition, the undermentioned inoculations were also performed by the Medical Staff of the Health Department.

T. A. B. Vaccine	11
Cholera Vaccine	18

No cases of generalised vaccinia, post vaccinal Encephalomyelitis or deaths from other complications were reported during 1959.

The total amount of fees paid to Medical Practitioners in respect of vaccinations performed during 1959 was £126. 15. 0.

The arrangements for vaccinations are the same as in previous year.

Persons Inoculated each year from 1933 to 1959

1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

86,592

(d) TUBERCULOSIS

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1952

PART I-Summary of notifications of Tuberculosis during the period from the 1st January, 1959, to the 31st December, 1959, in the County Borough of Stockport.

Age Periods	Formal Notifications													
	Number of Primary Notifications of new cases of tuberculosis													
	0-	1-	2-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	Total (all ages)
Respiratory, Males.....	-	-	-	-	1	3	6	7	4	5	9	1	-	36
Respiratory, Females....	-	-	1	-	1	3	3	7	5	2	1	1	1	25
Non-Respiratory, Males.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Non-Respiratory, Females	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3

PART II - New cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the period from the 1st January, 1959, to the 31st December, 1959, otherwise than by formal notification.

Source of Information		Number of cases in Age Groups													
		0-	1-	2-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	Total
Death Returns from Local Registrars.....	Respiratory "Non-Respiratory											2	1		3
	M. F. M. F.														(A) (B) (C) (D)
Death Returns from Registrar General (Transferable Deaths).	Respiratory "Non-Respiratory														
	M. F. M. F.														(A) (B) (C) (D)
Posthumous Notifications.....	Respiratory "Non-Respiratory										1	2			3
	M. F. M. F.														(A) (B) (C) (D)
Transfers from other Areas (excluding Transferable deaths).	Respiratory "Non-Respiratory														
	M. F. M. F.														(A) (B) (C) (D)

Totals	(A)	6
	(B)	-
	(C)	-
	(D)	-

PART III - Notification Register

Number of cases of Tuberculosis remaining at the 31st December, 1959 on the Register of Notifications kept by the Medical Officer of Health.	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Total Cases 1279
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
	542	446	988	140	151	291	
Number of cases removed from the Register during the year by reason <i>inter alia</i> of :- 1. Withdrawal of notification... 2. Recovery from the disease... 3. Deaths (All Causes)..... 4. Outward Transfers..... 5. Otherwise (Lost sight of, etc.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5	2	7	-	-	-	7
	9	1	10	-	-	-	10
	15	22	37	-	-	-	37
	4	-	4	-	-	-	4

(e) BURIAL OF UNCLAIMED BODIES

In May 1958, the responsibility for this service was transferred to the Welfare Department. The Hospital Management Committee has power to arrange and pay for the funerals of unclaimed bodies, where such deaths occur in hospital.

(f) WELFARE OF THE BLIND

The Council's responsibility under the provisions of the National Assistance Act, 1948, for the Welfare of the Blind is exercised through the Welfare Committee, under a scheme approved by the Minister of Health on the 27th May, 1949.

The number of blind and partially-sighted persons on the register in the Borough on the 31st December, 1959, was 263 and 31 respectively. All persons before registration are examined and certified to be blind or partially-sighted by an ophthalmologist of consultant status.

Blind persons are taught to read books in Braille and Moon Type by two Home Teachers who have passed the examination of the College of Teachers of the Blind. These teachers, appointed by the Welfare Committee, also assist blind persons in pastime occupations and generally help to promote their welfare.

Stockport participates in a 'Placement Service' organised by the Royal National Institute for the Blind. Under this scheme the capabilities of each blind person are assessed and suitable cases are referred to an appropriate centre for rehabilitation, followed by a course of industrial training. The Special Placement Officers of the Institute, in co-operation with the Local Authority's Chief Welfare Officer and the Ministry of Labour, classify the person as suitable for open industry or sheltered employment. Persons placed in open industry become self-reliant and self-supporting.

For those less capable employment in special workshops is found. The Welfare Services Department has workshops at 7, St. Petersgate, Stockport, and 33 persons are employed.

The earnings of these workers are augmented up to a reasonable standard by the Welfare Committee, in accordance with the recommendations of the Local Authority's Advisory Committee on the conditions of service of blind workers.

The main trades are those of Brush and Basket making, but Chair Seating, Knitwear and Firewood production are also carried on. Door mats and a variety of other articles are obtainable from the shop.

Facilities are available for blind persons to carry out work in their own homes.

The general social welfare of the blind is provided directly by the Welfare Committee or by arrangements with the various local and national organisations. Blind persons are assisted and encouraged to make use of any general and preventive medical treatment which they may require. Embossed literature is provided,

social and handicraft classes are held and a special chiropody and domestic help service is provided.

The following table, prepared in accordance with Ministry of Health Circular 2/54, dated 22nd January, 1954, gives details of the incidence and follow-up of blind and partially-sighted persons in the Borough during 1959.

Newly Registered Blind Persons.....	..	29
Newly Registered Partially-sighted Persons	6
		35

A. Follow-up of Registered Blind and Partially-sighted Persons

(1) Number of Cases registered during the year in respect of which para. 7(c) of Forms B.D.8 recommends :-	Cause of Disability				Total
	Cataract	Glaucoma	Retrolental Fibroplasia	Others	
(a) No treatment	8	2	-	20	30
(b) Treatment (medical, surgical or optical)	3	-	-	1	4
(2) Number of Cases at (1) (b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment	1	-	-	1	2

B. Ophthalmia Neonatorum

(1) Total number of cases notified during the year	1
(2) Number of cases in which -	
(a) Vision lost	-
(b) Vision impaired	1
(c) Treatment continuing at end of year	-

SECTION VI

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

SECTION VI

Maternity and Child Welfare

(A) GENERAL

(a) Notification of Births

2,916 births were notified. This number of notifications shows a decrease of 68 on those for 1958. The following table shows where these births occurred :-

<i>Place of Birth</i>	<i>Borough Cases</i>	<i>Cases outside Borough</i>	<i>Total</i>
IN INSTITUTIONS :			
Stepping Hill Hospital	1,031	764	1,795
Nursing Homes	63	63	126
Total	1,094	827	1,921
AT HOME :			
Municipal Midwives	987	6	993
Independent Midwives	-	-	-
Doctors' cases with Maternity Nurses	1	1	2
Other Persons	-	-	-
Total	988	7	995
Grand Total	2,082	834	2,916

(b) Still-Births

The number of still-births registered belonging to the Borough was 53 of which 52 were legitimate and 1 illegitimate.

(c) Maternal Death

There were no maternal deaths during 1959.

(d) Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics

Eight combined Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics are held weekly at the following centres :

Churchgate House
Reddish
Edgeley
Adswold
Great Moor
Heaton Chapel
Heaton Norris
Brinnington

The attendances of patients at these Clinics are as follows :

1,671 expectant mothers made 9,404 attendances at the Ante-Natal Clinics as compared with 1,755 and 9,801 in 1958.

16 examinations were carried out at the Post-Natal Clinics during the year under review as compared with 25 in 1958.

These figures do not include women attending at the Stepping Hill Hospital Clinics.

(e) Health Visitors**SUMMARY OF THE WORK OF THE HEALTH VISITORS**

Total number of houses visited	33,241
First visits under 1 year	2,200
Total visits under 1 year	8,300
Visits to Children (1 - 2 years)	7,205
Visits to Children (2 - 5 years)	14,700
First visits to Tuberculosis Patients	111
Care and After-care Visits	2,003
Visits to Minor Infectious Diseases	208
Visits to Outworkers	54
School Lecturers	63
Mothercraft Lectures	33
Attendances at Welfare Centres	2,747
Attendances at Immunisation Clinics	164
Attendances at Superannuation Clinics	43
Aged Persons	3,443
Unclassified Visits	726
Attendances at B.C.G. Clinics in Schools	5
Ante-Natal Visits	696

(f) Child Life Protection (Sections 206 to 220 of the Public Health Act, 1936)

The Children's Officer is the responsible officer for carrying out these duties under the Children's Committee.

The Deputy Medical Officer of Health is the Medical Officer for the Children's Homes in the Borough and visits are made at periodic intervals, also special visits where necessary.

(g) Child Welfare Clinics

21 sessions are held weekly at 12 centres. The number of new cases entered in the registers was 1,921, the total weighings 33,154.

The number of children up to five years of age on the register is 4865.

Arrangements are made whereby each toddler can receive a thorough examination each year, on the lines of the periodic School Medical Inspection. In 1959, 1,739 toddlers received such an examination, compared with 1,628 in 1958. There is still room for expansion in this work, and parents do not yet fully appreciate the value of this routine medical inspection.

Three part-time Physiotherapists attend at four of the Welfare Centres. Two sessions a week for sunlight and massage are held at Churchgate and Brinnington Clinics and one session for massage only at Heaton Chapel and Churchgate Clinics and from November 1959 at Reddish Clinic.

During the year under review 32 children under 5 years and 110 school children attended for sunlight and 1845 treatments were given. 98 children under 5 years attended for massage and the number of treatments given to these children was 1358.

The Family Planning Clinic has continued to be held at Churchgate Welfare Centre.

CHILD WELFARE CENTRES, 1959

<i>Centre</i>	<i>New Cases</i>	<i>Number on Register</i>	<i>Total Weigh-ings</i>	<i>Total Attend-ances</i>	<i>Medical Consul-tations</i>	<i>Special Toddlers' Examinations</i>
Churchgate	229	580	3544	4512	1838	166
Portwood	44	115	639	740	248	18
Reddish	272	740	5382	6341	1855	329
Edgeley	217	447	3614	4384	1519	166
Heaton Norris	185	510	2972	3379	1096	120
Adswood	152	401	2931	3281	1215	168
Great Moor	167	496	3602	4383	1464	188
Heaton Mersey	42	149	677	793	419	49
Heaton Chapel	271	570	3961	4485	1509	239
Cheadle Heath	121	348	2345	2604	965	118
Brinnington	147	365	2290	2694	1057	125
North Reddish	74	144	1197	1307	471	53
Totals	1921	4865	33154	38903	13656	1739

(h) Immunisation

(i) Diphtheria Immunisation

Facilities for Diphtheria Immunisation are provided at all Infant Welfare Centres.

During the year 1959, 35 children under five years received Primary Diphtheria Immunisation, and 9 reinforcing dose (these children have been previously immunised).

None of these children were Schick tested.

Table on page 55 gives comprehensive figures of children immunised from 1933-1959.

(ii) Whooping Cough Immunisation.

The following table gives details of Whooping Cough immunisations carried out during 1959:

Age at date of Immunisation	<i>Under 1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>Total</i>
New Cases	6	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	8
Reinforcing doses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(iii) Triple Antigen-Diphtheria-Tetanus-Pertussis

In July 1954 immunisation against Diphtheria, Tetanus and Whooping Cough was started, using the triple antigen.

This reduces the number of inoculations required and there is the additional protection against Tetanus.

The following table gives details of immunisations done using Triple Antigen :

Age at date of Immunisation	<i>Under 1</i>	<i>1-2</i>	<i>2-3</i>	<i>3-4</i>	<i>4-5</i>	<i>5-6</i>	<i>6-7</i>	<i>7-14</i>	<i>Total</i>
Primary doses	1454	106	30	16	21	13	2	4	1646
Reinforcing doses	-	10	780	197	100	56	13	14	1170

(i) Treatment of the Pre-School Child**(i) Co-operation of School Health Service**

During the year under review the School Health Service co-operated whole-heartedly with the Child Welfare Service, providing facilities for Intelligence Tests, Dental Treatment and Eye Testing for the pre-school child. Appointments have also been made for pre-school children to attend Ear, Nose and Throat sessions at the School Clinic.

(ii) Provision for the Treatment of Verminous Heads in the Pre-School Child.

In the course of home visitation by Health Visitors 31 cases of infected heads were discovered during the year and the facilities for treatment were provided by the Maternity and Child Welfare Department by the supply of hair shampoo and the loan of a sacker comb. Remedy was speedily effected.

(iii) Phenylketonuria

Tests for Phenylketonuria are now being carried out with phenistix on the wet nappies of babies between 3 and 8 weeks old, who attend the Welfare Clinics. There have been no positive reactors.

(j) The Stockport Voluntary Committee for Maternity and Child Welfare

This Committee again rendered valuable assistance at the Welfare Centres during the year. Classes were also held for the purpose of giving mothers instruction in cooking, sewing, dressmaking, home nursing and child management.

The Committee give financial assistance for convalescence accommodation for mothers with their babies.

The work undertaken by this Committee is greatly appreciated.

(m) DENTAL TREATMENT

(a) Numbers provided with dental care :

	Examined	Needing Treatment	Treated	Made Dentally Fit	Attendances
Expectant and Nursing Mothers.....	126	126	126	73	390
Children under Five.....	344	286	286	251	637

(b) Forms of dental treatment provided :

	Extractions	General Anaesthetics	Fillings	Scalings or Scaling and Gum Treatment	Silver Nitrate Treatment	Radiographs	Dentures Provided		Crowns or Inlays
							Complete	Partial	
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	474	41	149	9	=	=	31	10	=
Children under Five	378	115	382	7	46	=	=	=	=

Number of Dental Clinics in operation at end of year .. 3

Total number of Sessions devoted to M. and C.W. cases .. 128

Treatment of some mothers will continue in 1960.

(k) Supply of Dried Milk

Various proprietary brands of dried milk are sold at the Clinics at cost price plus ten per cent. for handling charges. The amount supplied is restricted to the quantity required by the individual child.

28,004 lbs. of dried milk have been supplied this year as compared with 26,406 lbs. in 1958.

(l) Supply of Welfare Foods

Welfare Foods are supplied at all 12 Welfare Centres, with additional distribution points at the Welfare Food Shop, Brown Street, and W.V.S. Office, 54, St. Petersgate.

The issues for the year ending 31st December, 1959, are as follows:-

National Dried Milk	..	18,546
Cod-liver Oil	..	6,895
Orange Juice	..	53,327
Vitamins A and D	..	5,586

(m) Dental Treatment (See chart on previous page).

(n) (i) Handicapped Children

During the year under review special consideration has been given to the care and attention of children born with mental and physical defects. 32 such children were brought to the notice of the Maternity and Child Welfare Medical Staff, suffering from defects as follows :-

Mental Defects	3
Limb Deformities	4
Congenital Heart	6
Other Defects	19

Certain of the children have been undergoing treatment at Stepping Hill Hospital and the Stockport Infirmary, and all cases have been visited by the Health Visitors.

(ii) Blind Children

There were no blind babies brought to the notice of this department during the past year.

(o) Home Accidents

The arrangement commenced in June 1952, under which Stockport Infirmary undertook to notify the admission of patients suffering from burns and scalds, as a result of accidents, was continued during the year.

During the period under review 12 such cases were reported, comprising 9 children and 3 adults.

Quite a large proportion of these accidents could have been avoided, if even the most elementary precautions had been taken, particularly so in the case of children.

Health Visitors have continued to pay follow-up visits to the homes of children involved in accidents, offering advice to ensure the avoidance of a repetition of such accidents.

During normal routine visits the Health Visitors have also stressed to the parents the absolute necessity of taking all possible precautions to avoid accidents happening in the home and have been frequently called upon to give advice on treatment in cases where accidents have already taken place.

(p) Infant Mortality

1959. Deaths from stated causes at various ages under 1 year of age:

[illegible]

(B) MIDWIFERY**(a) Municipal Domiciliary Midwifery Service**

The Borough is divided into 4 Midwifery Groups, 3 groups of 3 Midwives and one group of 4. The Midwives of each group relieve one another by each taking one in three midwifery calls.

There are 6 part-time Maternity Nurses who undertake nursings, thus enabling the Midwife to concentrate upon the confinement and to have adequate rest. There is a daily 'Off duty' period of 4 hours each day which is rarely interfered with and the Midwives have rejected the suggestion of a 'Night Rota' system, preferring to have daily time off duty.

The following is a summary of the work done by the Municipal Midwives during 1959:

Visits to Expectant Mothers	4,398
Attendance at Ante-Natal Clinics		907
Interviews at Midwives' Homes	1,173
Patients delivered	995
Visits during Puerperium	16,479
Special Visits, unclassified	599

(b) Supervision of Midwives

During the year 57 midwives gave notice of their intention to practise in the Borough. These include 38 at Stepping Hill Hospital, and 3 at Nursing Homes.

During the year the number of applications by Midwives for Medical assistance was 21 compared with 25 in 1958. In addition, 170 applications were made in cases where a doctor had been engaged under the National Health Service.

(c) Supervision of Nursing Homes

5 Nursing Homes were registered in the Borough at the end of 1959. These Homes are inspected at four-monthly intervals by the Assistant Medical Officer of Health for Maternity and Child Welfare, due attention being paid to premises, equipment and registers.

(d) Care of Premature Babies**(i) Domiciliary Deliveries**

The premature child is nursed at home if its condition is satisfactory. Special draught-proof cots are provided by the Health Department with hot water bottles and blankets and other necessary equipment. The midwife attending the case devotes extra time and care to the child and continues visiting until the baby is progressing normally. Training for midwives in the care of premature babies is available at the Duchess of York Hospital, Burnage.

Any premature baby which is considered to be in need of hospital treatment is removed by ambulance. The baby travels in a special cot under the care of the midwife and oxygen is available for use during the journey.

Number of premature babies born in the district	31
Number still-born	5
Number died under 24 hours	2
Number died between 1st and 28th day	0
Number living after 28 days	24
Number transferred to Hospital (5 survived)	9

(ii) Hospital Deliveries

Premature babies born in hospital are detained until their condition is satisfactory and notice of their impending discharge is notified to the Medical Officer of Health. Particulars of feeding and any special recommendations are also conveyed to the Department. Such cases are followed up by the Health Visitor of the District in which the child resides.

Number of premature babies born in hospital..	131
Number of premature babies surviving 28 days.	84
Number of premature still-births	19
Number of premature babies who died after 24 hours.	9
Number of premature babies who died within 24 hours	19

(e) Blood Investigation

Blood investigations were carried out on all cases attending ante-natal clinics during the year. Blood was investigated for Rhesus classification, Wasserman reaction and Haemoglobin levels.

During the year 1120 women were found to be Rhesus Positive and 189 Rhesus Negative. Antibodies were found in only 4 of these women. They were all transferred to Stepping Hill Hospital and the babies were all satisfactory.

The number of Wasserman tests carried out during the year was 1,309. 4 positive Wr. results were obtained from this group and these patients were referred to the Special Clinic for further investigation.

Haemoglobin Level (Method, Haldane)

1,632 Haemoglobin estimations were made. The following table gives an analysis of Haemoglobin levels in this group:

%	No. of Cases						
30 - 39	00	00	00	00	00	00	0
40 - 49	00	00	00	00	00	00	4
50 - 59	00	00	00	00	00	00	51
60 - 69	00	00	00	00	00	00	309
70 - 79	00	00	00	00	00	00	826
80 - 89	00	00	00	00	00	00	386
90 - 99	00	00	00	00	00	00	52
100 - 109	00	00	00	00	00	00	0

Total	1632
-------	------

All expectant mothers are encouraged to take iron tablets during the last few months of pregnancy. Those with low Haemoglobins are treated throughout the pregnancy.

Particulars are given below of Rhesus Tests and Wasserman Tests of Stockport women attending the Ante-natal Clinic at Stepping Hill Hospital during 1959:

Number of Rhesus Tests - 913:	Negative 171:	Positive 742
Number of Kahn Tests - 913:	Positive 2:	
Number of Wasserman Tests- 5:	Positive 2:	Negative 3.

The above figures do not include booked cases who later aborted or cancelled for any reason.

(f) Relaxation Classes

Relaxation classes for natural childbirth commenced in April, 1957, at Churchgate Welfare Centre, and in October, 1959 a weekly session was commenced at Heaton Chapel Welfare Centre. 343 expectant mothers made 1158 attendances.

(g) Ante-Natal Care related to Toxaemia

Mothers-to-be are advised to book either a doctor or midwife early in the pregnancy. On every visit to the Ante-natal clinic the mother is weighed, urine tested and blood pressure recorded. Advice concerning diet and general hygiene is given and in the event of an excessive gain in weight the mother is advised regarding a special diet.

Increase in blood pressure, albumen in urine and weight gain is immediately notified to her doctor either by telephone or by letter, the patient being told to go to bed and await doctor's orders. The midwife visits daily and records blood pressure if needed.

In cases where the mother, on attending clinic, is found to have excessive toxic characteristics, she is, with her consent, taken from the clinic to the maternity hospital by ambulance.

All clinic defaulters are followed up by the midwife booked for the confinement. Monthly visits are made to the patient's home by the mid-wife after the sixth month of pregnancy, monthly visits to the Ante-natal clinic up to the seventh month of pregnancy, and every two weeks to the eighth month then weekly until delivery. The midwife will visit between these clinic attendances if necessary.

(C) HOME NURSING SERVICE

During the year the public demand for the Home Nursing Service has been maintained. It is pleasing to report that all calls upon the service have been met despite this heavy demand.

The headquarters of the Home Nursing Service is situated at 39, Greek Street, Stockport, and the premises are owned by the Corporation. There is accommodation for 8 nursing staff the remainder being non-resident, but reporting twice daily for briefing and giving reports of patients' conditions to the Superintendent.

A member of the staff is on duty until 10 p.m. to attend to emergency calls and give nursing attention to those patients requiring late evening injections. In the case of night duty a nurse is on call for special emergency.

The Home is approved as a training centre by the Queen's Institute of District Nursing and two students have been trained during the year; they were successful in the examinations set by the Institute.

There has been no difficulty in the recruitment of staff and it is hoped to be able to increase the number of Home Nurses with the demand.

The Domiciliary Home Nursing Service has been further strengthened by the addition of two part-time Bathing Attendants. They are strong motherly types with some nursing experience but no qualifications and deal with the elderly and infirm patients. They have proved very successful and relieve the trained staff of some of the chronic work, and the demand for this service has increased.

The Voluntary Committee, through the funds of the Stockport Sick Poor Nursing Association have provided a supply of full size sheets for loan to the elderly sick and infirm. They have also undertaken to pay for all laundry used by these patients where difficulty arises in obtaining clean linen. Blankets and night wear have been provided in necessitous cases.

Transport

Each nurse provides her own transport, two nurses using motor assisted cycles, the Assistant Superintendent and the remainder of the nurses using bicycles, for which a payment is made by the Corporation to the nurse. Casual user motor car allowance is paid to the Superintendent.

DETAILS OF SERVICES RENDERED DURING THE YEAR 1959

Summary of patients nursed

					<i>Cases Nursed</i>	<i>Visits Paid</i>
Medical	1537	30089
Surgical	1382	35139
Operations	-	-
					<hr/>	<hr/>
				Totals	2919	65228
					<hr/>	<hr/>

Work carried out month by month as follows:

Month	Number of patients carried forward at beginning of month	Number of New Cases	Total Number nursed during the month	Nursing visits paid
January	499	235	734	5,198
February	522	253	775	5,733
March	525	199	724	4,859
April	524	221	745	5,123
May	543	162	705	5,268
June	531	223	754	5,543
July	562	183	745	5,607
August	573	170	743	5,227
September	557	167	724	5,589
October	556	188	744	5,433
November	570	200	770	5,875
December	569	219	788	5,773
		2,420		65,228

Outcome of cases ceasing to be nursed:

Month	Convalescent	Hospital	Died	Removed from books for other causes
January	121	43	33	15
February	160	33	37	20
March	131	28	26	15
April	128	30	21	23
May	109	26	24	15
June	132	21	22	17
July	113	27	12	20
August	104	35	21	26
September	91	28	19	30
October	118	21	19	16
November	124	30	29	18
December	139	29	29	16
	1,470	351	292	231

Types of cases nursed

Disease	No. of cases	No. of visits
Tuberculosis	28	2,518
Respiratory infections (other than T. B.)	232	3,363
Diseases of the Heart	244	7,027
Carcinoma	180	6,272
Accidents in the home	52	1,528
Gynaecological	88	1,624
Maternal Complications	82	819
Post-Operative dressings	247	5,849
X-Ray Preparations	243	506
Giving of injections only	762	21,496
School children	64	451
Children under 5 years	32	265
Patients over 65 years	1,341	40,786
Patients who had over 24 visits paid	676	49,369

Nursing Equipment

1,567 articles of nursing equipment have been issued to patients in their own homes. More articles have been loaned, and have remained out on loan for longer periods. This is due to a greater number of old chronic patients taking advantage of this service.

In the majority of cases the loan was made to ease the work of the Home Nurse in her routine nursing care of the patient.

No charge was made for the loan of articles, all having been provided by the voluntary committee of the Stockport Sick Poor Nursing Association.

The equipment available for use includes:

Bed-pans, Bed-rests, Bed cradles, Bed blocks, Bed tables Dunlopillo Mattresses, Dunlopillo Rings, Air rings, Douche apparatus, Crutches, Commodes, Cotton Draw Sheets, Hot water bottles, Feeding cups, Raising apparatus, Rubber Sheets, Tan-sad Invalid chairs, Sand bags, Splints, Steam kettles, Spinal carriages, Walking aids; 2 Oxford Hoists; 1 St. Benedicts Bed Chair.

Blankets, sheets, night-dresses, pyjamas, and extra nourishment have also been given to elderly and Tuberculosis patients, by the voluntary committee, and 84 food parcels and bath towels were distributed to elderly sick poor patients at Christmas.

Two McCullagh Combined Commode and Bedside Chairs, and a supply of full size sheets have been purchased and added to the equipment stock by the Voluntary Committee of the Stockport Sick Poor Nursing Association.

(D) DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

On the 31st December, 1959, the staff of the Domestic Help Service consisted of one Organiser and one Deputy Organiser, 7 full-time Domestic Helps and 81 part-time Domestic Helps. The following table gives an analysis of the type of work which has been undertaken by this Service during the year.

1959	Maternity	Chronic and Old Age	Tuberculosis	Others	Total
January	3	423	3	3	432
February	1	21	-	4	26
March	4	10	-	1	15
April	5	28	-	-	33
May	1	15	-	-	16
June	5	10	-	1	16
July	3	15	-	-	18
August	3	13	-	3	19
September	3	29	-	1	33
October	4	11	-	-	15
November	3	16	1	-	20
December	4	11	-	1	16
	39	602	4	14	659

There is no doubt that the demand which has been made on this Service during the year indicates that there is need for expansion, and from the details in the statistical table it will be seen that there is a growing demand on this Service, particularly in connection with the care of the elderly. The following financial summary gives a complete account of the cost of the Service and indicates that there is a fairly high degree of financial recovery in relation to the maternity cases.

<i>Type of Case</i>					<i>Amount Recovered</i>		
					£	s	d
Maternity	349	5	1
Domestic	632	7	5
					981	12	6

The cost of this Service to the individual is dictated by a scale which is laid down by the Association of Municipal Corporations. In very many instances because of the poor financial circumstances of many people who request this service, they may apply for reduction in fee and are assessed according to their income.

There is no doubt from the information which reaches the Department through the general medical practitioners and health visitors, that this Service, even although at present excellent in quality, will have to be strengthened numerically in order that it may be able to face the demands on it in the coming years.

The expansion of the Service will probably entail the employment of more part-time workers, and recently more people have come forward to offer their services for this type of work. This increase in the number of staff, both full-time and part-time, together with the number of additional cases which will be taken on, will, no doubt, be an additional strain on the administrative machinery in connection with this Service and it may well be that this position will have to be kept under constant review.

(E) DAY NURSERIES

The total attendances of children at the Daw Bank and Whitehill Nurseries for 1959 are given below, together with the comparative figures for 1958. -

					1959	1958
Daw Bank Nursery		7,506	8,372
Whitehill Nursery		9,266	9484

REPORT OF ATTENDANCES FROM JANUARY TO
DECEMBER, 1959

	<i>Daw Bank</i> <i>Children</i> <i>6 months-2 years</i>	<i>Whitehill</i> <i>Children</i> <i>6 months- 2 years</i>
Approved Accommodation	35	52
Total Attendances during the year..	7,506	9,266
Average Daily Attendances for period	30.64	37.82
Maximum Daily Attendance	46	47
Days Open	245	245

The amount of fees collected as a result of the attendances at Daw Bank and Whitehill Nurseries during 1959 is as follows:-

Daw Bank - £1,447 7s. 6d.

Whitehill - £1,819 0s. 0d.

SECTION VII

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

SECTION VII

Mental Health Services

(a) Introduction

During the year under review the work in all sections of the Mental Health Service has steadily increased.

In the mental health field there has been an easing of the situation with regard to the admission of female patients into mental hospitals. The total number of admissions-male and female-into mental hospitals was 215 as compared with 186 in 1958.

The position with regard to finding accommodation for border-line senile dementeds also improved. A number of cases of this nature, suffering from physical illness, have been admitted to Chronic Sick Wards or requests made for priority on the waiting list. Cases not suitable under these categories have been referred to the Health Department for visits by the Health Visitor, Domestic Help Service, or Home Nursing Service. Cases have also been referred to the Stockport Council for Social Service.

Full advantage has been taken of the service available at three Pyschiatric Clinics-St. Thomas' Clinic, Stepping Hill Clinic, Stockport, and Rose Mount Clinic, Macclesfield. Appreciation must be expressed here for the friendly and helpful co-operation received from the Staffs at these Clinics. Domiciliary consultations, arranged through the patient's own doctor, are given in the more urgent cases and these have proved invaluable in early diagnoses and treatment. The interchange of information, advice, and assistance between the Consultant Psychiatrist and Mental Health Officers takes place as the occasion arises.

In the mental deficiency field the main difficulty has been that of finding accommodation in institutions for persons of mental subnormality. The Manchester Regional Hospitals Board has been helpful and co-operative in assisting this Authority whenever it has been within their power. The policy of Short Term Stay has helped, in a number of cases, to alleviate the difficulties of parents with children awaiting institutional care and those under supervision.

A close and friendly liaison exists between this Service and :

(a) *Corporation Departments*-information and advice is freely inter-changed with all departments. This covers angles regarding Welfare, Housing, Health, Education, etc. A record of appreciation must be made to the Chief Constable and the Ambulance Service for their invaluable assistance and help afforded this service whenever same has been requested.

(b) *Local Hospitals*-full co-operation exists between the three hospitals in the town. Cases, after investigation, found to be suffering from physical illness are usually admitted to Chronic Sick Wards. Other cases, with symptoms doubtful in character from a purely mental disorder angle, are admitted for observation. This has been of great value in the early diagnosis of serious physical disorders and obviating the detention of such cases in a mental hospital. Nursing staff is provided in the removal of patients from hospitals. There is a free, but confidential, inter-change of patients' records, X-Ray films, etc.

During the year under review, a steady demand for beds for cases of mental disorder has been made on the Medical Superintendent, Parkside Hospital, Macclesfield-in control of the Bed Bureau for this County Borough-and appreciation must be expressed here for the consideration and co-operation afforded this service.

(c) *Medical Practitioners*-full use is made of the Mental Health Services in the County Borough. There is a rapidly growing tendency for local Medical Practitioners to contact this Service in the early stage of a patient's mental disorder. This, in conjunction with domiciliary visits by the Consultant Psychiatrist, visits to Clinics, and Out-patient treatment, enables many patients to be restored to health without hospitalisation. Co-operation with the Medical Practitioners is one of the strongest links in the chain of preventive work in the mental health field.

(d) *Government Departments and Voluntary Organisations*-Contacts of a reciprocal nature are maintained with these Departments and Organisations. In particular with Government Departments regarding problems of employment, re-habilitation, national assistance, probation, etc. Contact is made with the appropriate Organisation in problems connected with moral welfare, marriage guidance, N.S.P.C.C.

(e) *Public*-an increasing number of the general public come of their own volition seeking advice, information, and help, in mental health and mental subnormality problems. This appears to be an indication of the awareness amongst the public of the advantages of taking early advice and treatment. The most pleasing point of this, however, is the apparent lessening of the fear and stigma of mental illness.

(f) *County and Borough Magistrates*-a friendly relationship has been built up between the Magistrates and the Service. A note of appreciation must be expressed here for their keenness and willingness to give their services at all times whenever the same has been requested.

The domiciliary service includes :

The ascertainment of cases of mental illhealth and mental subnormality.

The initial proceedings for obtaining detention and reception orders and transferring persons of unsound mind to establishments under the Regional Hospital Board and arranging interviews at Psychiatric Clinics.

The statutory and non-statutory supervision, provision of after-care, etc., of persons of mental subnormality living in the community.

The provision of occupational treatment for persons of mental subnormality.

(b) Administration

(i) The Medical Officer under the direction of the Health Committee is responsible for the control of this Service. Meetings are held each month.

(ii) Administrative Officer-Medical Officer of Health (Part-time).

Medical Officer-(i) Medical Officer from nearest Mental Hospital under the Regional Hospital Board (Part-time); (ii) Senior Assistant School Medical Officer (Part-time).

In addition to the above, five Medical Officers of the Local Health Authority, one Medical Officer of the Regional Hospital Board and one General Practitioner are approved under Sections 3 and 5 of the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913, for the purpose of giving Medical Certificates.

Three Mental Health Officers-2 males and 1 female-are employed by the Local Health Authority. These Officers also act in the capacity of Mental Health Workers and Visitors.

(iii) Co-ordination is maintained with Regional Hospital Boards and Hospital Management Committees-the Local Health Authority provided the following reports :

- (a) Home conditions of patients who fall due each quarter for reconsideration by the Statutory Visitors under Section 11.
- (b) Home conditions in respect of applications for Holiday or Trial leave.
- (c) Progress and Supervision Reports on patients who are absent from Institutions on Trial leave-usually at monthly intervals during the first three months and subsequently quarterly.

(iv) The Local Health Authority undertakes the pre-care work of cases reported and the after-care work of cases notified by the various mental institutions and hospitals. Regular supervisory visits being conducted. Full social histories of cases are compiled at the request of Medical Superintendents.

(v) The Local Health Authority undertakes all duties-none being delegated to Voluntary Associations.

(c) Account of Work Undertaken in the Community. Mental Treatment

Number of patients in Mental Hospitals on the 31st December, 1959	M.	F.	Total
Cases investigated and action taken by the Mental Health Officers during the year 1959.	129	194	323
(i) Patients admitted to Mental Hospitals:-			
Section 16 (Certified)	4	2	6
Section 20 (and subsequently certified)	2	-	2
Section 21 (and subsequently certified)	2	1	3
Voluntary patients (including patients admitted under Section 20 (4 males, 2 females) and Section 21 (20 males, 25 females) and were accepted as voluntary patients on the expiration of the Order)	80	77	157
Magistrates' Courts Act, 1952 - Section 30	-	-	-
Criminal Justice Act, 1948-Section 4	-	-	-
Informal basis	-	5	5
Discharged following period of observation (Section 20 : 2 male, 7 females; Section 21: 0 males, 19 females)	2	26	28
Died during period of observation (Section 20 : 0 males, 0 females; Section 21 : 3 males, 2 females)	3	2	5
Remaining under observation on 31st December, 1959 (Section 20 : 0 males, 0 females; Section 21 : 5 males, 1 female)	5	1	6
	98	114	212

(ii) Other Cases, Disposal:-

Admitted to Hospital Sick Wards	1
Referred to other Departments of the Local Authority	9
Referred to Patient's Doctor.. .. .	15
Transfers from one Mental Hospital to another ..	
No action deemed necessary etc.	61

(iii) Care and After-Care:-

Referred direct to Psychiatric Clinics	20
Attendances, escorting patients to Psychiatric Clinics, for examination/outpatient treatment..	4
Pre-care and Supervisory visits	373
After-care visits (where the patient has consented to such action)	84

A 24-hour service is maintained by the Mental Health Service. A rota is issued weekly to General Hospitals in the town, Parkside Bed Bureau, Consultant Psychiatrist, Chief Constable, and Ambulance Service, informing them of the Mental Health Officer on duty after office hours.

Medical Practitioners have been informed of this service and asked to contact the Police Department for the name of the Mental Health Officer on duty.

Mental Subnormality

Statistics at the 31st December, 1959:

(a) Cases in Hospital (including 3 on Licence).. ..	149
(During the year 6 patients were admitted, 7 discharged and 1 died).	
(b) Cases awaiting admission	16
(c) Cases under statutory supervision	133
(d) Ascertained defectives notified during the year and found 'subject to be dealt with'	18
Disposal: Hospital	-
Statutory Supervision	18
(e) Cases reported during the year and found 'not at present subject to be dealt with'	16
Disposal: Voluntary Supervision	12
Action unnecessary	4
(f) Cases for whom care was arranged	7
N. H. S. Hospitals	6
Elsewhere	1

Work in the Community

At the 31st December, 1959, the total number of cases referred for non-statutory supervision was 24. These are referred to by Medical Practitioners, Parents and relatives, Local Education Authority, and Prison Medical Officers.

General

When a new case is notified the Mental Health Officer compiles a case history, This is the basis for deciding the degree of urgency for institutional care or attendance at an Occupation Centre. Close liaison exists with the Local Education Authority in regard to child subnormality cases. Visits are made to the homes of the mentally subnormal and advice given to parents.

Visits made during the year 797

In addition, many parents were seen at the Mental Health Offices.

Supervisory action for licensed cases has continued. This supervision extends to those working in the area belonging to other authorities. The progress reports compiled and forwarded to the respective Medical Superintendents are of assistance to the appointed Visitors in determining whether the licensed case may be discharged from Order.

At the request of Medical Superintendents visits were paid to homes in respect of applications for holiday licences or Section 11 reports and during the period there have been 94 visits.

(d) Occupation Centres

Prospect House :

Opened 6th March, 1951. Approved accommodation 36.

Average attendance, 1959 22.22

On the register December, 1959 .. 14 males, 13 females.

Beacon House :

Opened 26th March, 1957 Approved accommodation 60.

Average attendance, 1959 37.73

On the register December, 1959 .. 26 males, 22 females.

At Beacon House in addition to catering for Stockport's needs it has been possible to allot six places to the Cheshire County Council, and during the year two Cheshire cases have been attending.

Meals and Transport

The School Meals Service continues to provide for each pupil a hot mid-day meal, at which the pupils are instructed in table manners. The meals continue to be adequate and of a high nutritional value, and free milk continues to be supplied to all pupils attending the Centres. The children, transported by Corporation bus both to and from the Centres from selected points en route are away from their homes from about 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., Mondays to Fridays, inclusive, thus allowing the parents a little relaxation which they would not have otherwise.

Medical Supervision

During the year each pupil attending the Centres received a physical examination, which was carried out by the Medical staff of the School Health Service.

Curriculum

This is framed on simple and elementary lines, the general direction being towards the achievement of clean habits, good manners, physical development, and a knowledge of simple manual occupations.

General Activities

A Christmas party was held at each Occupation Centre and both were very successful: the Mayor, Mayoress and Members of the Health Committee, together with parents, enjoyed the concerts at both Centres. Several organisations and individuals provided gifts for the children and these, with a grant from the Committee, enabled every child to receive a suitable present. Articles which were made by the children were displayed.

Under arrangements kindly made by the proprietors of the *Evening Chronicle*, 45 children and 8 staff spend an enjoyable half-day at Belle Vue Circus on December, 24th.

Students

The National Association for Mental Health continues to utilise the Centres for practical training for students who are studying for their examination.

(e) Ambulance Service

Ambulances from the Central Ambulance Station are available for the removal of patients as and when required.

SECTION VIII

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS

CARE AND AFTER-CARE

SECTION VIII

Prevention of Illness-Care and After-Care

(a) Health Education

The Local Health Authority has continued its endeavour to keep the public informed on health matters, and of the preventive measures against disease. Particular emphasis was made on Clean Food, and Vaccination against Poliomyelitis. Posters with a topical interest have been displayed on the Empire Marketing Board Frames situated in different parts of the Borough.

The death of a well-known Birmingham footballer on the 4th April 1959 led to a great deal of national publicity about Poliomyelitis Vaccination. During April, an all-out effort was made locally by the Health Department to arouse public interest in vaccination, especially in the 15-25 age group. Press notices were inserted in the local papers, posters were sent to firms and all Youth Clubs, and staff of the Department toured the town in a mobile broadcasting unit which was also used as a mobile enquiry centre.

In June, attention was turned to the need of informing the public of the dangers to health brought about by flies. A special 'Kill that Fly' campaign was held by means of leaflets and posters being distributed throughout the town.

During October, an endeavour was made by the Stockport Safety in the Home Advisory Committee to warn elderly persons of the dangers of falls in the home and advice was given in methods of prevention by means of posters, leaflets and film shows.

Copies of 'Better Health', the official journal of the Central Council for Health Education, have again been distributed to the public through the medium of the Health Department and Welfare Centres. A booklet entitled 'Advice to Mothers and Fathers' has also been made available at the Welfare Centres and the Centres have again been utilised for the display of posters and distribution of leaflets on a variety of topics. Similar publicity has been on display to members of the public visiting the Health Department.

Talks are given by the Health Visitors to the mothers at the Ante Natal Clinics and Mothercraft Classes. Also, a course of 6 lectures on Mothercraft and personal hygiene is given by the Health Visitors to the girls in the top form at the Secondary Modern Schools. At the end of the course there is a test and a prize of 15/- is awarded by the Health Committee for the best result.

Relaxation classes for expectant mothers have commenced, with very good attendances and at these classes instruction in childbirth is given in addition to instruction in the taking of analgesics.

Talks have been given to selected audiences by the Medical Staff on various subjects, and the Chief Public Health Inspector has given talks on Food Handling.

The Welfare Centres have been placed at the disposal of the Stockport Voluntary Committee for the conduct of Mothercraft Classes.

The Health Committee has agreed to co-operate with the Manchester Committee on Cancer in extending its present scheme of cancer education. The scheme aims to reduce the number of needless deaths from cancer by reducing the considerable delay on the part of patients before seeking a doctor's advice when certain warning signs occur. Expert speakers will be available free at any time to any club or society that cares to ask.

(b) Tuberculosis

The Ministry of Health has approved the Stockport scheme for B.C.G. vaccination of 13 year old children and in April 1959 the scheme was extended to include children of 14 years of age and upwards who are still at school. Also eligible under the extension are students attending Universities, teacher training colleges, technical colleges or other establishments of further education. The following table gives in detail the response to the scheme.

<i>No. of Schools</i>	<i>Total No. of 13 year old children</i>	<i>No. of acceptances</i>		<i>Total</i>
		<i>Girls</i>	<i>Boys</i>	
22	2398	736	714	1450

In addition to the above, 99 children took advantage of the extended age group.

Arrangements are in operation for the carrying out of the recommendations of the Joint Tuberculosis Council for the protection of organised groups of children from the risk of infection by adults suffering from tuberculosis.

Facilities have been available since 1954 for the skin testing of children attending at Infant Welfare Centres.

All candidates for employment involving close contact with infants and children have had X-ray examinations of the chest before appointment.

No person with respiratory tuberculosis is considered for such employment unless and until the disease is certified as arrested, i.e., has been quiescent for two years, with negative sputum in this period.

The Chest Physicians have continued to give B.C.G. Vaccination for the protection of negative re-actors in groups of persons exposed to risk of immediate contact. During the year 93 children were vaccinated with B.C.G. at the Chest Clinic. B.C.G. Vaccination is also made available for all babies born in St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester, and 50 babies were vaccinated there during 1959.

The Medical Research Council is still keeping under medical observation, the children who took part in the trial scheme in connection with B.C.G. vaccine. The facilities of the Welfare Centres have again been made available for the follow-up examinations, and School Nurses have assisted in the completion of follow-up enquiry forms.

Consideration has also been given during the year to the re-housing of tuberculosis families and new housing accommodation has been provided for 14 families.

Health Visitors undertake visits to the homes of tuberculosis cases on receipt of notification, and they are also responsible for visiting cases of tuberculosis on discharge from sanatoria. Visits are undertaken at three-monthly intervals in the case of pulmonary tuberculosis, six-monthly intervals in cases of tuberculosis of bones and joints, and yearly in cases of tuberculosis of the skin. Additional visits are paid in exceptional cases. The Health Visitors also visit homes for the purposes of following-up cases where, only at death, was the person found to have had tuberculosis.

During the year under review, Health Visitors made 111 first visits and 2,003 visits in respect of after-care.

The following table gives the incidence of tuberculosis during recent years, together with particulars of contacts :

	<i>Notifications</i>		<i>Contacts</i>		<i>Number of Contacts Tubercular</i>	<i>Deaths</i>	
	<i>Pul- monary</i>	<i>Non- Pulmonary</i>	<i>Examined</i>	<i>Not Examined</i>		<i>Pul.</i>	<i>Non- Pul.</i>
1956	63	19	387	13	4	10	7
1957	51	4	262	11	3	9	1
1958	74	3	264	9	2	16	2
1959	61	4	176	14	2	6	1

The Mass Miniature Radiography Unit visited the Reddish area in October to commence a scheme which will ultimately embrace the whole of Stockport. This scheme will ensure that every person over the age of 15 years will have the opportunity to attend for a Chest X-Ray. Assistance in publicity was undertaken by the Health Department by means of a mobile broadcasting unit which toured the area concerned.

During the year arrangements were made for colony care at Wrenbury Hall and the following table gives details of the cases dealt with during the year :

<i>Patients</i>	<i>From</i>	<i>To</i>	<i>No. of Days</i>
1	12. 10. 59.	31. 12. 59.	80

I am indebted to Dr. E. R. Smith, M.D., D.P.H., Consultant Chest Physician, for the following table:

Return Relating to Stockport Cases at Chest Clinic, 1959,

Number of cases on Clinic Register	1132
Number of attendances at the Clinic	8677
Number of specimens of sputum examined:						
Negative	820
Positive	23
						843

New cases diagnosed during the year:

							<i>Adults</i>		<i>Children</i>	
							<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
Pulmonary	35	19	Nil	Nil
Non-Pulmonary	-	-	-	-
Number of Contacts examined during the year	176	
Number of Contacts found to be tubercular	2	
Number of Contacts not submitting to examination	14	
Number Mantoux tested:										
Mantoux Negative	193			
Mantoux Positive	92			
Number of Children vaccinated with B.C.G.			93	
Home Visits during the year			70	
Number of Persons recommended for N.A. Grants			79	
Number of Persons recommended for rehousing			12	
Number of Persons found employment			28	

(c) VENEREAL DISEASES

Return relating to Stockport Cases treated at Great Egerton Street during the year 1959.

	Syphilis		Gonorrhoea		Conditions Other than Venereal		TOTALS 1959		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	TOTAL
Persons under treatment of observation on 1st Jan. 1959	8	28	6	1	30	24	44	53	97
Old cases returned	1	4	-	-	-	-	1	4	5
New cases :-									
Syphilis Primary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" Secondary	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
" Latent first year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" cardio vascular	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
" nervous system	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
" other latent stages	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
" congenital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonorrhoea	-	-	38	14	-	-	38	14	52
Non venereal cases	-	-	-	-	132	78	132	78	210
Conditions undiagnosed at 31/12/59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cases transferred from other areas	-	-	-	-	3	1	3	1	4
TOTALS	11	36	44	15	165	103	220	154	374
Cases discharged after cure	4	12	24	6	124	50	152	68	220
Defaulters									
(a) Syphilis	2	4	-	-	-	-	2	4	6
(b) Gonorrhoea before 3 mths.	-	-	9	4	-	-	9	4	13
(c) Non venereal	-	-	-	-	44	8	44	8	52
Number of cases under observation which died									
From the disease	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
From other causes	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Cases ceasing attendance before completing treatment									
Syphilis less than 1 year	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Syphilis more than 1 year	2	4	-	-	-	-	2	4	6
Syphilis congenital under 1 yr.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis congenital over 1 yr.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonorrhoea	-	-	8	4	-	-	8	4	12
Cases transferred to other centres	-	1	4	1	4	1	8	3	11
Cases remaining under treatment on 31.12.59	6	16	6	2	30	42	42	60	102
TOTALS	15	39	51	17	202	101	268	157	425
Number of attendances for medical treatment	70	240	150	60	564	370	784	670	1454
Number of attendances for intermediate treatment	30	100	6	10	72	20	108	130	238

During the year 69 visits were made to a total of 25 patients. These visits included visits to alleged sources of infection as well as to patients who had defaulted from treatment or post treatment observation. As a result the attendance of 14 patients was secured.

R. S. MORTON, M.B.E., M.R.C.P., (ED.), *Physician in Charge.*

(d) Mental Disorder and Mental Subnormality

The Mental Health Officers undertake the domiciliary visiting of persons of mental subnormality under supervision, on licence, or discharged from Order. Escorts to Psychiatric Clinics, pre-care and after-care visits are carried out in respect of patients suffering from mental disorder.

The Local Health Authority maintains Occupation Centres for persons of mental subnormality at Derby Road, Heaton Moor, and Whitelea Drive, Adswold. A detailed report of the activities of these Centres is to be found on pages 84 and 85.

Details of the domiciliary work carried out by the Mental Health Service are given on pages 81 and 82.

(e) Other Types of Illness

Cases notified by Hospital Authorities as being in need of after-care on discharge from hospital have in the main been attended by the Staff of the Home Nursing Service. The Health Visitors and the Domestic Help service have also given assistance in such cases. To ensure the closest liaison between the family doctors and the Local Health Authority, contact was made with each doctor by the Superintendent Health Visitor during the year.

Informal conversations were held at which the Health Visitor for the district was present. The result of this co-operation has been of great benefit to many patients.

A considerable amount of time has again been devoted to old people in need of care and attention, both by the Home Nursing Service and the Domestic Help Service; and in particular to cases where old people have been found to be living in unsatisfactory conditions and who are unable or unwilling to obtain hospital treatment.

(f) Provision of Nursing Equipment and Apparatus

An adequate supply of nursing equipment and apparatus is available at the Nurses' Home, Greek Street. The Voluntary Committee of the Stockport Sick Poor Nursing Association has provided supplies of bed linen, mattresses, bed rests, bed pans, hot water bottles, etc., to meet the needs of persons being nursed in their own homes. This Association has also maintained two Mobile Physiotherapy Units, which have operated from the Nurses' Home. Our thanks are due to the Voluntary Committee for their valuable assistance in this work.

(g) Convalescent Treatment

As in previous years, Convalescent Treatment has been made available to adults and children. Adults are generally recommended for Convalescent Treatment by their family doctors, whilst children are recommended by School Medical Officers.

In all cases where financial assistance is requested, family incomes are ascertained, and allowances as set out in the National Assistance Act, 1948, and subsequent Amendments are deducted, and the amount to be paid is assessed in accordance with the Association of Municipal Corporations' recommended scales.

During the year 6 children were sent to Convalescent Homes, as compared with 12 during the previous year.

41 adults were provided with Convalescent Treatment during 1959, as compared with 38 during 1958.

SUMMARY, 1959

CHILDREN

Craig Convalescent Home for Children, Morecambe	4
Ormerod Convalescent Home for Children, St. Annes-on-Sea	2
	<hr/>
	6

SUMMARY, 1959

ADULTS

Blackburn & District Convalescent Home, St. Annes-on-Sea	17
Grey Court Convalescent Home, Hest Bank, Morecambe	20
Grey Court Convalescent Home, Parkside, Arnside	3
Binswood Convalescent Home, Manchester	1
	<hr/>
	41

The usual period of convalescence is two weeks for adults.

Strict control is maintained to prevent applicants abusing the scheme and having an annual holiday at the public expense.

It is a requirement of the Department that the assessment fee should be paid before final arrangements for an applicant's admission to a Convalescent Home are completed.

SECTION IX

AMBULANCE SERVICES

SECTION IX

Ambulance Services

(a) General

The Ambulance Service has been fully extended and the year shows an increase in the number of patients carried and mileage run. The Radio Communication System established early in 1954 between vehicles and the depot has proved of great value, and it is doubtful whether the service could have been maintained in its present form without it. This installation has resulted in a considerable saving of mileage.

Measures have continued to be taken to reduce any abuse of the service by those who could travel by ordinary transport, and contact has been made with Hospitals to prevent overloading of the service by such patients.

Arrangements continue to be made for long distance cases to be conveyed by train to relieve pressure on the Ambulance Service.

Facilities are available at the Ambulance Depot for the training of Civil Defence Volunteers and this training is undertaken by members of the Ambulance Service.

Of the 31 Driver/Attendants 6 hold the St. John Ambulance and Home Nursing Certificate, and 25 hold the St. John Ambulance Certificate only.

(b) Vehicles

The number of journeys undertaken in connection with the transportation of midwives to and from cases was 1,351.

(c) Garages

No structural alterations were made to the Ambulance Depot during the year.

The Health Committee has decided to erect a new Ambulance Depot. A site has been chosen at Heaton Lane. The area is the subject of a Compulsory Purchase Order.

(d) Details of Work Carried out by the Stockport Ambulance Service during 1959

GENERAL CASES

	1958	1959
Stockport residents to/from Stockport	17,804	18,922
Stockport residents to/from Manchester and District	4,226	4,897
Stockport residents to/from Outside Districts ..	517	396
Cheshire County residents to/from Stockport ..	2,179	1,880
Cheshire County residents to/from Manchester and District	197	229
Cheshire County residents to/from Cheshire Districts	25	25
Cheshire County residents to/from Outside Districts	24	42

ACCIDENT CASES

In Stockport Area	1,337	1,662
Cheshire County Area	245	264

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

		1958	1959
Stockport residents to Stockport	691	612
Stockport residents to outside Sanatoria		-	-
Cheshire residents to Stockport	31	76
Cheshire residents to outside Sanatoria	-	-
	Totals	<u>27,276</u>	<u>29,005</u>

The total mileage run by all Ambulances during the year was 193,111-of these, 27,888 miles were chargeable to Cheshire County Council.

SECTION X

CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE
FOR NEGLECTED CHILDREN

SECTION X

Co-ordinating Committee for Neglected Children

The Co-ordinating Committee has continued to meet each month since its formation on the 7th February, 1951, as a result of a recommendation contained in the joint circular of the Ministries of Health and Education and Home Office. The Medical Officer was appointed by the Council as the Designated Officer, i.e., responsible for co-operation between local Statutory and Voluntary services.

The Committee consists of Officers of the Corporation and Officers of Statutory Bodies concerned with the well being of children, together with representatives of voluntary organisations who are concerned with the same problem.

The composition of the Committee is as follows :

Medical Officer of Health	Director of Education
Welfare Officer	Chief Constable
The Children's Officer	Chief Public Health Inspector
The Housing Manager	Superintendent Health Visitor
Probation Officer.	

and representatives of the under-mentioned organisations.:

National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children	Ministry of Pensions
National Assistance Board	Council of Social Services
Women's Voluntary Services	Marriage Guidance Council
Children's House	Shrewsbury Diocesan Children's Rescue Society
Family Service Unit	

A classification index as indicated below is used for determining the urgency of the problem in these families :-

- A - Constant Supervision
- B - Intermediate , ,
- C - Supervision from time to time

An analysis of cases under supervision at the year end, compared with December, 1958 is shown :

	31st December, 1958	31st December, 1959.
A Cases 	24	28
B Cases 	7	7
C Cases 	3	5
	<hr/> 34	<hr/> 40

The combined knowledge and efforts of the members constituting this Committee have been of great value in determining the best approach to be made with the families in these groups coming under review.

Attention is directed to the children in particular, and every effort is made to ensure that their meals and clothing are adequate and that they are receiving proper care. In addition to the duties performed by statutory officers, reference is again made to the outstanding work of the local Inspector of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and to the Women's Voluntary Service, and to the Police Clothing Fund, all of whom have assisted with the provision of household necessities and clothing.

During the year 9 new cases were reported and 3 cases were taken off the records during the year, as they were considered sufficiently rehabilitated not to require further supervision.

Reference has been made previously to the difficult nature of the many problems associated with these families, and that improvements came slowly, and again it is pleasing to note that the figures show an improvement on the previous year. The Case Worker from the Family Service Unit has been used in a number of cases in a supportive role, and has had the assistance of a female Case Worker for this purpose. The Unit has assisted in the provision of clothing and arrangements for holidays for children of these families. The Women's Voluntary Service has been very active in arranging holidays, too.

The Housing Committee has again been of great assistance in re-housing several families during the year where the need was great and the families deserving of consideration.

From experience it is known that there will still be families who show little improvement after much has been done for them, but despite these discouraging features there is always the possibility that repeated efforts will effect rehabilitation. The fact that the children's interests are being safeguarded is of incalculable benefit, and gives added stimulus to the work of the Committee.

A P P E N D I X

P L A N A N D D E S C R I P T I O N

O F

‘ P O N S O N B Y H O U S E ’

PONSONBY HOUSE

Ponsonby House was officially opened by the Rt. Hon. Lord Morrison of Lambeth C.H. on the 17th June, 1960. This event marks a further development of a Civic Centre worthy of the town.

The new building has brought together the various health services of the Borough which have been formerly accommodated in premises which were old and quite inadequate for the expanding needs of a modern community.

From 1909, when routine examinations of children commenced, the School Clinic operated from the Town Hall but in 1920 moved to premises in Wellington Road South which were originally built as a private dwelling house. This old building was demolished in August 1958 to make way for extensions to the College and temporary accommodation was then found at Heath Road, Cale Green.

In addition, it was decided that Churchgate Welfare Centre could be more suitably housed in a central building. During the first World War, Churchgate House was being used as a Day Nursery and a school for mothers under a Voluntary Committee, until 1928, when Churchgate House was taken over by the Health Department. For these reasons, and also because the Health Department administrative staffs were overcrowded in the Town Hall, it became apparent that new premises should be made available.

Ponsonby House has not only provided the answer to these difficulties of accommodation, but also contains the most up-to-date medical and dental equipment available.

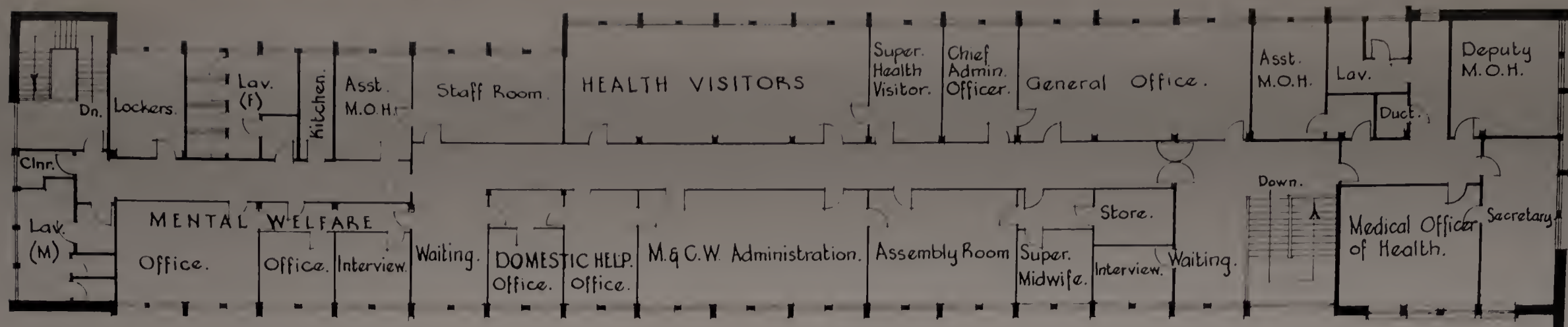
It will be seen from the plan in this Appendix that on the ground floor is situated the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic. This will provide child welfare services for the whole of the centre of the Borough. In addition to the usual consulting, ante-natal and weighing rooms, there is an attractive hall in which demonstrations can be given in mothercraft and a large room which can be used for light treatment and remedial exercises. The child psychiatry unit is housed on this floor and also various store rooms.

The upper ground floor comprises the School Clinic. In addition to the administrative staff there are complete suites of doctor's consulting rooms with separate dressing rooms. Special rooms for ear, nose and throat treatment are provided including a soundproof audiometry room and also three dental surgeries including X-Ray facilities and a dental workshop.

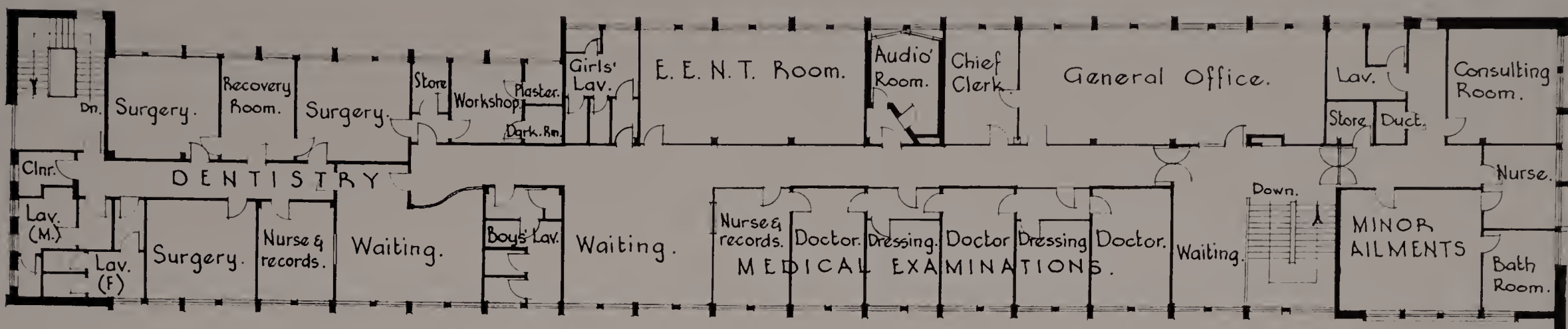
The first floor consists of office accommodation for the Medical Officer and his administrative staff, including the Mental Health Service, Midwifery Section, Health Visitors and the Domestic Help Service.

A noticeable feature throughout the whole building is the use of small light waiting bays adjoining the various treatment rooms and administrative offices. Other outstanding features are the demountable partitions dividing the offices enabling a different arrangement of rooms to be made without affecting the permanent structure and also the use of glass walls which will allow the maximum of natural light to penetrate the building.

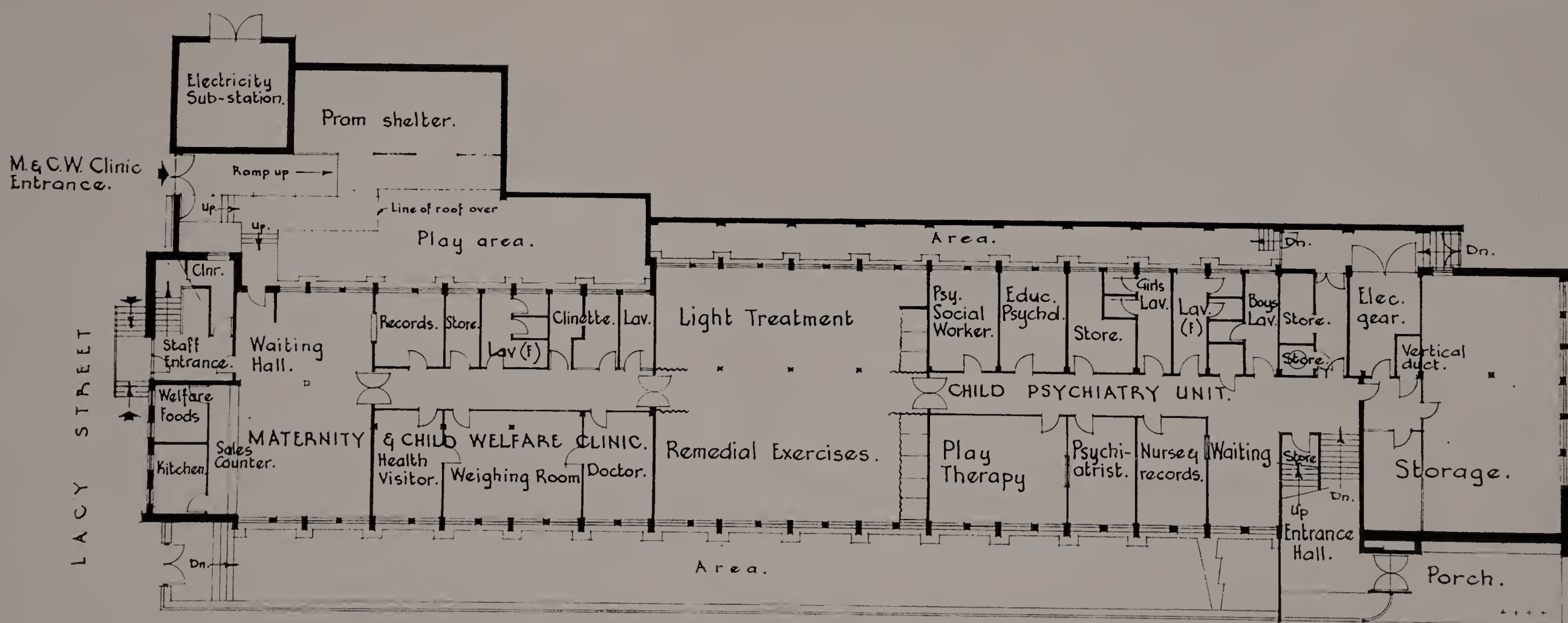
The building of 'Ponsonby House' will ensure that in future years the residents of Stockport will be able to receive advice and treatment of the highest standards in a modern and pleasant environment.



FIRST FLOOR.



UPPER GROUND FLOOR.



LOWER GROUND FLOOR.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF STOCKPORT
COMBINED CLINIC AND HEALTH DEPARTMENT OFFICES
FLOOR PLANS

0 10 20 30 40
Scale in feet.

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